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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 58 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Double Defeat For Government

Huge Majority For Two "Cut" Motions

"Irony Of Present Order Of Things"

Whole System Must Be Throttled, Says Pt. Pant

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, March 9.

"No confidence in the Government of India".

This was the message which went forth from the Assembly to-day as a result of the censure motion against the general policy of the Government.

It would have been far more graceful if the vote had been left to the non-official members of the House but even though Government votes swelled the numbers against the motion there was a handsome majority of 20 for the opposition—only five elected Indian members. Mr. Mehrshah, Dr. Ziauddin, Sir M. Yakub, Mr. Piracha and Mr. Nauman walking into the Government lobby.

More significant than the actual division was the debate which raised first class constitutional issues and brought three members of the Government and four from the opposition front benches into an exciting debating fray.

Grigg's Double Role

It was Sir James Grigg's speech winding up the debate which was the greatest surprise of all. Assuming the role of a prophet and priest rolled into one, the Finance Member devoted his entire speech to the "momentous choice" facing the Congress Party in the Provincial Assemblies and commended the acceptance of office as the right choice and the only way out of the deadlock. It was his prayer, said the Finance Member—adding that if they took up the responsibilities of Office they might learn, have little more sympathy for the efforts and mistakes of their predecessors.

"ILLOGICAL"

Sir M. Zafrulla took up a different line of argument and began analysing the present constitutional position which appeared to him illogical. He agreed, due weight should be given to the views of a House but he claimed that as the responsibility of the administration rested with the Government and the Opposition had no power under the present constitution to turn Government out of office the right of decision must rest with Government and their motives should not be questioned.

In a tone half of challenge Sir M. Zafrulla said, they would very soon have power to assume office and show what they could do.

ANEY TAKES UP CHALLENGE

Mr. Aney was the first to take up the challenge of the Commerce Member and point out instance after instance to prove how the Government had broken the spirit of even the present Constitution and reduced the finances of the country to a state of insolvency. "After having made us insolvent, you now say let us see how you do it", said Mr. Aney.

Stating that there were several recommendations of the Assembly which they could easily have accepted, he asked whether the Government was not always working under the "inspiration of somebody who had no interests of the country at heart". That was also the point urged by Sir Cowasji Jehangir who definitely charged Government with acting in defiance of the spirit of Constitution and adding to the discontent and irritation in the country.

THROTTLE WHOLE SYSTEM

Pt. Pant then came on the scene with his impassioned oration on "the irony of the present order of things" which made Sir M. Zafrulla say that they were responsible not to us but to their masters 6,000 miles away. "I accept your diagnosis. I accept your remedy" said Pt. Pant. After telling the Treasury Bench that the country had demonstrated its distrust in the present Government and every vote in the elections carried censure against Government the Congress Deputy Leader said "remedy lies in throttling the whole system" and creating a new order of things.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 7.)

BRITISH COAL ROYALTIES

Chancellor Explains Govt. Plans To Acquire Mines

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, March 9.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the House of Commons that the Government had decided to appoint a tribunal to determine the value of Coal Royalties on the basis of an open market sale.

The tribunal will be Justices Greene, Clauson and Lord Plender. The Mine Owners' Committee have agreed to accept the tribunal's valuation, but the Government have the right to state they are not prepared to accept the decision. If the valuation is acceptable the Government would introduce a Bill to acquire the property.

CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD, March 9.

The A. I. C. C. Office announces that the meeting of the Working Committee of the A. I. C. C. will be held at Delhi in the office of the Congress Assembly Group on March 15 at 9 a.m.—A. P.

SIR FIROZ KHAN NOON

To Leave For America On March 25

LONDON, March 9.

Sir Feroz Khan Noon is leaving for America on March 25, to attend the International Textile Conference meeting at Washington in April.—Reuter.

AMERICAN ARMS FOR SPAIN

Rebel Vigilance Prevents Landing Of Munitions For Government

LONDON, March 9.

It transpires that the insurgents warships were watching for the "Marcantabrico" since January 6, when she slipped out of New York Harbour laden with half-million sterlings worth of munitions consigned for the Spanish Government a few hours before the Congress passed the legislation putting an embargo on war materials to Spain. The insurgents' vigilance had prevented the landing of the cargo.—Reuter.

ARMS, MUNITIONS AND FOOD FROM MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 9.

Despite the failure of the "Marcantabrico" to run the Spanish Nationalist blockade of the Spanish Coast, the loyalist embassy at Mexico City, says the "New York Times" correspondent, intends to continue to send arms, munitions and food to Spain. The Mexican Government is co-operating and the Spanish vessel "Motomar" 5,000 tons, is at present loading supplies at Vera Cruz preparatory to sailing.—Reuter.

IDENTITY OF "MARCANTABRICO"

How Confusion Arose

(Special Cable.)
BORDEAUX, March 9.

How the confusion arose regarding the identity of the "Marcantabrico" has been made clear in an official statement by the maritime authorities. It appears that the "Marcantabrico", which was in international waters when sighted and fired on by the "Canarias", was peculiarly camouflaged.

She was flying a Spanish flag at the stern and a British flag at the bows, and the name "Adda Newcastle" was plainly marked on her. When the "Canarias" approached, the latter sent out the Adda's wireless call stating "British steamer 'Adda' bombarded on fire; sinking."

British destroyers rushed to the scene and the "Canarias" ceased fire immediately they have in sight and made off. The statement declares that the "Marcantabrico" was never afire and has since sunk.

SURVIVOR'S STORY

(Special Cable.)
ARCACHON, March 9.

A seaman from the "Marcantabrico", rescued from the sea by a French fishing smack, says that there were seventeen passengers, including citizens of the United States, Italians and Mexicans aboard. The ship changed her name to the "Adda of Newcastle" for the sake of prudence, but the "Canarias" was not deceived and began a bombardment. A shell hit the hold and started a fire. We sent out an S.O.S using the "Adda's" call signal, and the "Canarias" put out boats, boarded the "Marcantabrico", and took off the crew".—Reuter.

DAY OF TERRIFIC FIGHTING

MADRID, March 9.

After a day of terrific fighting on the Guadalajara Front, the Government forces were attacked by a numerically superior enemy on the North West Front before Madrid. The Government troops were obliged to retire on the Front before Cogollor Vela "where the insurgents continue to advance," says a Defence Council communique.—Reuter.

GERMANY AND WESTERN PACT

Fresh Negotiations After Spanish Affair Is Settled

BERLIN, March. 9.

Herr von Ribbentrop is returning to London to-morrow and it is believed is bringing new instructions concerning negotiations for a Western Pact, which is claiming the attention of high officials here. It is probable that the next step will be a German reply to the British memorandum of last November. The main lines of the reply appear to be under consideration.

The opinion is expressed that further negotiations would have to be carried out through regular diplomatic channels, for, it is considered useless to sit at a conference table before adequate preparation and there is some likelihood of success. Political circles are optimistic regarding the outcome of such negotiations, when the Spanish affair is settled, which is expected soon.—Reuter.

SHIPPING STRIKE

Protest Against Arbitrator's Delay In Giving Decision

HAVRE, March 9.

A sudden shipping strike is badly hampering traffic.

In the absence of the tug service, the Blue Funnel liner "Antilochus" left port without one and the P. and O. "Bangalore" will probably do the same.

The departure of the "Normandie" to-morrow is doubtful.

The strike is a protest against the arbitrator's delay in giving a decision on the forty-hour week question, also the smallness of an increase of only 11 pence in wages. —Reuter's Special.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

LONDON, March 9.

The rapid development in the Air Raid Precautions Department are reflected in the Home Office estimates. Out of a total of £5,776,000, air raid precautionary services have been allocated £4,617,000, representing an increase of £3,259,000. £500,000 is allocated for the accumulation of emergency fire-fighting appliances and equipment, while £191,000 is applied to costs of manufacturing and distributing respirators.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

INDIA AND BURMA ORDERS

LONDON, March. 9.

The House of Lords adopted formal motions asking the King to make India and Burma Orders in the form of the draft adopted by both Houses. The procedure for the issue of the Orders will be completed by receipt of a message from the King in due course agreeing to the requests of both Houses. —Reuter.

DUTCH CRUISER FOR SPAIN

HAGUE, March 9.

Following the stopping of the Dutch ship "Triton" off Spain by an Insurgent vessel Dutch cruiser "Java" armed with ten 5.9 inch guns has been ordered by the Government to proceed to Spanish waters and patrol as escort for Dutch merchantmen.—Reuter.

FATE OF MADRID

LONDON, March 9.

One of the heaviest actions in the Civil War, which may play a great part in deciding the fate of Madrid is now being fought, about 65 miles north-east of the Capital.—Reuter.

Halifax Glorifies New Constitution

SERMON ON MINISTERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

LONDON, March 9.

Lord Halifax addressing the East India Association on Tuesday afternoon said, there are Englishmen including some who served India long and faithfully who were doubtful not so much of the rightness of the road on which we were travelling as the pace with which we were covering the ground. There were Indians equally sincere in their faith in the ultimate goal who belittled the advance that was being made and chafe at the stages that have still to be travelled but if they would look at the matter through the right end of telescope (he was referring both to Indians and Englishmen) he was sure they would realise more clearly and more truly the nature of the changes that were now to take place.

AMPLE OPPORTUNITIES

He pointed out, although the measures of parliamentary government which India enjoyed many years did not afford a full opportunity for responsibility they provided her politicians with ample opportunities for criticising and ventilating opinion. In the absence of responsibility, criticism tended all too often to be negative. But what the Englishman with any political, instinct needs reminding of is the tempering influence of responsibility (query) in the new provincial councils. The responsibility will have full scope for its salutory influence. Parties that lack practical constructive programme and do not act in a spirit of responsibility will be speedily exposed as having failed in duty towards those who supported them and will assuredly be so judged.

MINISTERS' TASKS

Subject only to Reserve authority in the governor's hands (which need in fact never come into actual exercise) provinces henceforward will have full power to regulate their own concerns. The problems confronting the ministers are many and pressing. Among politicians there is no dearth of public spirit or capacity. In services is the spirit of readiness to adjust themselves to the changed conditions. All that is needed for the success is a measure of tolerance of goodwill without which and no constitution can work satisfactorily or for long.

Some might see in the success of the Congress Party at the polls an ominous fulfilment of the forbodings. I had rather see in (organised as we are in England, understand political organisation) this success of the largest organised party a happy augury for the development of political institutions in India.

PRELUDE TO GREATER MEASURE

He recalled the coming transfer of power was designed as a prelude measure of Federal Self-Government at the Centre whereby India would be welded as never before into a unity of 340 millions. It is a change such as no patriotic Indian of the last generation however ardent his hopes could be expected to witness. He knew well how deeply men in India are moved by a patriotic feeling, look with jealousy at any constitution which seems any way to fall short of their full aspirations. He thought, he understood their thoughts. Nonetheless, he would hope, those who felt thus would not be unwilling to recognise England's warm desire to promote the essential conditions of Indian progress.

"Nor can I believe if they strike a true balance of loss and gain for India, they will be false to these claimant opportunities of service of the motherland which now lie before them".—Reuter.

No Office As Reward To Individuals

POST OF PRESIDENT OF LEGISLATURES

Congress President's Call To Provincial Parties

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
PATNA, March 9.

That the Congress High Command attaches greatest importance to the election of the Presidents to the new legislatures may be definitely stated to be a fact, so much so, that Pt. Jawaharlal, Congress President is reported to have been insisting upon Provincial leaders that the final decision in respect of the matter should not be arrived at without reference to the Congress Working Committee.

It is understood that Pt. Jawaharlal takes the view that the post of Presidentship is an important one, involving constant contact with the representatives of Government.

Congress, therefore, cannot distribute this or any other post or office as rewards to individuals, however deserving of reward they might be.

"We have" says Pt. Jawaharlal "to keep the larger viewpoint of our cause and our freedom, for the struggle is always before us".

He insists that all such matters must be considered from this larger viewpoint, and therefore, considers it desirable that provincial leaders of Congress parties in Legislatures in the provinces should arrive at no final decisions about them without reference to the Working Committee.

In regard to ministerships, Pt. Jawaharlal is reported to have suggested in the course of circulars issued to the provinces, that to all requests for discussion of the matter either by Government or other groups in Legislatures, the response on the part of leaders of Congress Parties should be clear, definite and uniform.

There can be no allowance with other groups in Legislatures.

If the request comes from the Governor for interview to discuss such matters, the answer according to Pt. Jawaharlal, should be that such discussions can serve little useful purpose at this stage, till the A. I. C. C has finally decided the lines of Congress policy. If, however, the Governor still desires to meet leaders of the Congress Parties, the latter might see him and give him an answer on above lines, drawing attention further to the resolution of the Working Committee recently passed, which lays down general lines of policy which will govern the Congress in Legislatures and outside.

C. P. FAVOURS OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

NAGPUR, March 9.

Opinion favouring the acceptance of offices by Congress is expressed by two Provincial Congress Committees, Nagpur and Mahakoshal (C. P Hindi) while a third committee in the province, namely, the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, which is meeting at Akola on March 14 to consider this question, is expected also to reach a similar decision. Berar Congressmen have always held the view that the Congress should capture every position of vantage and utilise it to the advantage of the people.

While the Nagpur Committee almost unanimously voted on the issue, there being only one dissenter out of 14 members, there were sharp differences of opinion among the C. P. Hindi Committee members who met last Sunday at Jubbulpore, 24 voting for, and 17 against office.—A. P.

(See Page 8.)

NEXT CONGRESS IN BARDOLI

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, March 9.

Members of the Committee appointed by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee to select a suitable place for holding the next sessions of the Congress have left Surat for Bardoli. There they will inspect the place which has been selected by the Congress workers of Bardoli near Madhi Station. It is believed that after seeing the said place the committee will report in favour of holding the session in Bardoli Taluka.

DEFENCE LOAN PROPOSAL

French Minister's Motion Pass Chamber Finance Commission

PARIS, March 9.

The New Defence Loan tabled by M. Auriol, the Finance Minister, passed the Chamber Finance Commission.

M. Blum confirmed that the Government were hostile to all exchange control, and said that the Government's general policy would be unchanged without reference to the three parties represented in the Popular Front.

The Senate will debate the Bill to-morrow. The Government proposes that the loan shall not exceed the defence expenditure earmarked in the 1937 budget, namely, thirteen milliard 'Francs,' and there will be several instalments.

The Government intends to indemnify those who handed gold to the Bank of France at the old price.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE AND INDIAN COTTON

Increased Consumption Announced

LONDON, March. 9.

At a meeting of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee at Manchester it was announced that 546,000 bales of Indian cotton were used by Lancashire between August 1935 and July 1936 compared with 394,000 in the previous year.—Reuter.

THE BEST WAY
to
Make the most of

To-day's Opportunities

is to scan through the short advertisements in The People's Own Paper—"The Bombay Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No ..... The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No. ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi. (4924).

Gowd Saraswath Brahmin virgin widow highly educated graduate aged 26 from respectable family wants to marry well educated handsome Hindu below 35 with good habits, character and respectable family well settled in life and preferably in Government service. Please reply with full particulars and latest photograph to Box No. 7870, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted energetic canvassers to book orders for Hosiery and Cloth. Pay Rs. 150 with extra allowances and bonuses. Apply with 1-stamp to The Gupta Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana. (7771).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Stenographer must have some knowledge of Engineering and hardware line. Only man having good experience should apply to Box No. 7878, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For the B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital, probationers, well educated in English and Guzerati, 3 years' training will be given for the B.N.M.H.V.C. examination. Salary Rs. 15-5-25. Parsee preferred. Apply Lady Superintendent immediately. (7888).

In the social system of Homeric period about 850 B.C., slavery became a vital element and was fully established in Greece as an institution from which to draw domestic servants, such as household attendants, flute-players, cooks, personal escorts. They were also used for viler purposes or for work in agriculture, manufacture, commerce, mines, construction and as workmen in the army and navy. However, savage warriors in the remoter period enslaved the women of the conquered tribe and appropriated them as wives or as servants, while slaying the vanquished enemy men. In the pastoral stage about 450 A.D. the practice of capturing slaves for sale became very prevalent. And as the agricultural exploits continued on a larger scale, the stage in which warlike habits became predominant slavery in the social organization formed a universal and inevitable part. From the sources of supply we can judge how widely distributed was this slavery. For instance, Greece, Thrace, Rome, Ionia, Syria, Pontus, Lydia, Galatia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Cyprus, Samos, Chios and Ephesus, etc., were ancient centres of slavery. In case like Athens, which was then an important slave market, the State enormously profited by taxing the sales of slaves. It is reported that Caesar on a single occasion sold in Gaul 63,000 captives. To keep this lucrative business of slave trade even free parents in Greece were induced to sell their children, as is seen in the plays of Plantus and Terence; besides capture in war, hereditary condition of birth, piracy and kidnapping all helped to swell the number of slaves practically all around the Mediterranean Sea. No one then thought of emancipation of slaves for even men like Aristotle considered that slavery was necessary and natural for getting work in different capacities from them as mentioned above. But.....

Paid District Managers for unrepresented Districts to represent the Premier Fire, Accident and General Insurance Company, Ltd. Only influential persons should apply to Messrs. Jayashankar & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Premier Insurance Buildings, Madras. (7877)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Journalist is prepared to accept any job. Living wages accepted. Please apply to Box No. 2658 "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET

To let—Rutton House Rebsch St. Jacob Circle near Telephone works self-contained blocks from Rs. 52 to 42. Apply Keravala next to G.P.O. Sleater Rd. between 9 and 11. (7881).

TO BE LET: Behind Wilson College Chawpaty, one decent airy flat on second floor rent Rs. 125 for vegetarian Hindus, apply there to Mr. Banker. No. 45, Chawpaty. (7892).

Theatre with all Modern Conveniences, Central locality, situated at Falkland Road, Golpitha in the late Dr. Eruchshaw J. Hakim's Building, formerly occupied by Olympia Talkies and now in the occupation of Silver Talkies. Apply Manager, Eruchshaw Building, 249, Hornby Road, Fort. (7893).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7846).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

A good opportunity for a small investor. Take up selling agency of the "Bombay Sentinel". Liberal commission allowed. Influential, news agents of Madras, Kamptee, Jhansi and Meerut should apply immediately for terms to Manager, "Bombay Sentinel," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (2564)

Read Attractive Offers in "Chronicle"

Earn Money in Spare Time. Wanted—Agents for best selling article of daily use on commission basis. Men in private service preferred. Apply Box No. 7864. "Bombay Chronicle".

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agency of an up-to-date Life Ins. Co. for Bengal; Assam; Behar and Orissa. Write with terms to F. Dutta, 53 Linton Street, Calcutta. (7891).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second hand cotton bailing press with pumping engine Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price. Box No. 7865. "Bombay Chronicle".

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale house of two storeys, 12 gunthas Land, near Station Kirkee. Price Rupees 5,000. Apply Box 7863, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS

Earn Money in Leisure Hours. No investment or special experience required. Ask for free particulars from Box No. 7857, "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Refined China clay for Cotton Mills and other industries. French Chalk and real talc from our own large mines and refineries of established reputation. Enquiries invited. Singbhum Mineral Co., Sole Agents:—N. C. Chhaya and Co., 221|2, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7866)

TAILORING

To Acquire Highest Knowledge of Tailoring with London Diploma, apply with stamps for particulars. Rao's Tailoring College Sayee Bhuvan, Princess Street, Bombay. (7867).

FURNITURE.

For Sale—Teak Wood and cornered glass Partition 6 1|2 feet long and 7 feet high. Beautiful condition Rs. 150 only. Apply Box No. 2660, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Two Mirrored Curio cabinets; pair Rs. 350. One mirrored sideboard and drawing-room suite Rs. 200 .One Upright Bluthner piano Rs. 800. Open to offers. Apply to Box No. 2629, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—At bargain prices drawing-room suite of 7 pieces by Lazarus and other furniture in very good condition. Apply Box No. 2650 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Kelvinator Porcelained mod. 5 c.ft. for DC. 220V. in perfect condition Rs. 250 or near offer. Also 4 Arm Chairs, 2 Almirahs, 1 Store Cupboard 5 Tables verandah furniture 1 child's cot with mosquito net. 1 sofa 1 glass set. 1 book case. Apply to Box No. 2633, "Bombay Chronicle".

MOTOR CARS.

For Sale—1935 Humber 12, purchased new August that year: Built in Jacks: Oversize tyres: With Dixon-Bate light trailer: Almost entirely owner driven. Rs. 2,600. Apply to Box No. 2656 "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Just bought brand new piano. Sacrifice Rs. 750 write to Box No. 2635, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO INSTITUTE

Learn Film Recording Talkie Operating and Radio Engineering in 6 months. For admission write to Box No. 2620 "Bombay Chronicle."

HORSES.

For Sale—Bay Aust. Mare 11 years up to 11 1|2 stone perfect manners light horse polo. Owner going on leave. Rs. 600 or near offer Apply to Box No. 2644 "Bombay Chronicle."

GUNS ETC.

For Sale—470 H. V. D. B. H. E Rifle—William Evans—Night sight. Excellent condition. Rs. 500.

12 Bore—Single trigger Double barrel—Army & Navy. Excellent condition, Rs. 350, 256 Steyr Magazine as new, Rs. 225. Apply to Box No. 2627, "Bombay Chronicle."

GARDEN REQUISITES.

For Sale—Chrysanthemum Sprouts of different varieties .Apply to Box No. 2563, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion 4913.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have this day relieved Mr. B.A. PESHKAR & Mr. D. G. KARADKAR of their services and they will be no longer in our employment.

We shall therefore not hold ourselves responsible for any transactions, dealings or negotiations which they effect hereafter.

Please note that from 12th March, 1937, our Bombay Office will be functioning at Kolhapur and our new address will be "KOLHAPUR TALKIES DISTRIBUTORS RACE COURSE ROAD, KOLHAPUR," where all enquiries for bookings and business may be directed in future.

For Kolhapur Talkies Distributors,
AND KOLHAPUR CINETONE CO.,
Y. D. GHORPADE,
General Supervisor.
Bombay, 9th March, 1937.
4962.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that owing to the exceptional congestion of traffic on Walkeshwar Road expected on the 10th March, 1937, no bus service will be running on that day from 4-30 p.m. till such time as it may be possible again to permit it. The Bus services concerned will therefore, during this period, terminate at Chaupati Bandstand.

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 2nd March, 1937
4934.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 257—of 1935.

Re: HORMAZ BEHRAM IRANI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Cooper Building, Princess Street, formerly doing business in Oilman Stores in the name of B. K. Irani at Crawford Market till November 1934 and now Unemployed: .....An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th April, 1937 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
4964.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 131 OF 1937.

Re: ISMAIL ALIMAHOMED PATANWALLA, carrying on business as Timber Merchant at Victoria Road, Chandi Bazar and residing at Gavli Moholla, Memonwada Road outside the Fort of Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

HAJI ABOOBAKAR HAJI JANMAHOMED:... Petitioning Creditor

On the 8th day of March, 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
4963.

Wanted: A capable man, in Modern designs in Architect's office. Apply Box No. 7887, "Bombay Chronicle."

Golden opportunity for the educated unemployed to represent a leading purely National Indian Life Office. Liberal terms of commission recently revised Apply personally or write to: The Tropical Insurance Co., Hornby Road, Fort. (4949).

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Applications are invited for the following posts in Samaldas College, Bhavnagar to be filled from the 20th of June, 1937:—(1) Additional Professor of History and Economics with special qualifications to teach Geography at the F. Y. Salary Rs. 150-25-2-250 p.m. (2) Additional Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry. Salary Rs. 70-10-120 p.m. Applicants are to state if they can help in organising these branches of out-door games in which they are proficient. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 25th of March, 1937. T. K. Shahani, Principal, Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. 5th March, 1937. (4953).

Hardworking young man with seven years experience as chief clerk knowing typing seeks part-time or full-time position with any concern or private individual Best References. Reasonable salary expected. Apply Box No. 2670 "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced and Energetic youth desires part-time or full-time job as typist, shorthand typist or teacher. Will accept any reasonable salary. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2647 "Bombay Chronicle."

Fast and accurate typist seeks part or full-time employment Ten years' all-round commercial office experience. Will accept any reasonable salary. Fluent in Gujrathi, Hindi and Marathi. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 2604 "Bombay Chronicle."

Indian gentleman extensively travelled in India and European countries seeks job as companion or secretary. Knows all the Indian languages thoroughly well. Please apply stating your offer to Box No. 2664 "Bombay Chronicle."

(1) Seven years' experience in Bombay Incometax office (2) typing (3) Fluent English (4) can handle independent correspondence (5) knows office work (6) Best references. Wanted immediate job with any English or Indian Firm living wages accepted Please apply to Box No. 2637 "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop, which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937 and first floor in 35, Ash Lane from March 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7843).

.....conditions began to change when slaves who rendered meritorious services by fighting at Arginusae and at Chaeronea were admitted, of course, with certain reservations to the status of citizens in the Plataeans class. The condition of the slaves began to improve with the rise of Christianity in Roman world. However, not until 1719 A.D. did people realise the horrible tragedy of slave trade as it was "against the laws of God and the rights of men." But by the end of nineteenth century slavery was prohibited in all enlightened countries. So, to-day agriculture, commerce, industry and services of various kind are efficiently performed by free workers as well as with the aid of modern machinery, which can be had easily through the Classified Columns of the "Chronicle" by inserting a Short Ad. at a nominal cost.

THE KENNEL.

Imported Dachshunds—Tan Bitch Pup, good all round likely show and brood bitch Black and tan Miniature dog, the real thing. Either pup Rs. 150 free service would be given for the bitch later to imported German dog. Fullest particulars apply Box No. 2640 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—One Electric table fan good order what offers. Write to Box No. 2665 "Bombay Chronicle."

HILL STATION RENTALS

Roseleigh—Mussoorie—opens 1st April, every comfort, best cuisine Home—to—Home. Apply to Box No. 2646 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results

There is NO CHARGE for service.

Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street. Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.
For discount ....See information.

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Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, under Section 465 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that it is the intention of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, to take into their consideration draft revised Building Bye-laws Nos. 36, 37 (f) and 37-A regarding the efficiency of means of egress and ingress and for determining the number and position of staircases in the buildings in the City, etc., to substitute the the existing Bye-laws Nos. 36(a) and (b), 37(f) and 37-A, respectively, at their ordinary meeting proposed to be called for the 3rd May 1937 or for such subsequent date as may hereafter be notified.

2. The Corporation will before finally approving the said draft Bye-laws receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made in writing by any person with respect thereto before the day of the said meeting; and any person desiring to object to the said draft Bye-laws, on giving written notice to His Worship the Mayor of the Corporation, not less than 'TEN' days before the day of the said meeting or the nature of his said objection will, by himself or his counsel, attorney or agent be heard by the Corporation thereon at the said meeting, but not so as that more than one person be heard on the same matter of objection.

3. A printed copy of the proposed draft Bye-laws is kept at the office of the undersigned for public inspection and any person who wishes to peruse the same will be permitted to do so during office hours free of charge.

4. Printed copies of the proposed draft Bye-laws will also be delivered to any person requiring the same on payment of a fee of Anna one per copy.

By Order,
D. V. NADKARNI.
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th March 1937.

4959.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for 100 Shares Nos. 242145/244 of the Punjab Portland Cement Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Kirpa Ram have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

Name:—RAI SAHIB KIRPA RAM.
Address:—Jhang-Maghiana.

(7890)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for probate of the last will of Walji Hirji Lohar alias Lohar Valji Hirji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a retired Blacksmith and Safe Maker, resided at Kumbharwada 3rd Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

KAMLABAI, widow of Walji Hirji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khumbarwada 3rd Lane outside the Fort the surviving executrix named in the last Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 19th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 19th day of February 1937.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

4960.

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NO. 2717/151-IMPT.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 12th April 1937 will be duly considered:

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rules:—

"16. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on either side of Marine Street between Apollo Street and Old Custom House Road between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

"17. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on either side of Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
26th February, 1937.

(4958)

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1936.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Dewan Bahadur Chunilal M. Gandhi, B.A., LL.B., and Mr. A. S. Trollip, who retire by rotation, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To elect Mr. R. C. Giles, who retires under Article 106, as a Director.
5. To elect Mr. C. S. Bell who retires under Article 106, as a Director.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
7. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from MONDAY, the 15th to MONDAY, the 29th March, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th March, 1937.

4957.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI HUSSEIN MAHOMED has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. FOZMAL KASTURCHAND.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land bearing Plot No. 27, containing by admeasurement 755 square yards or thereabouts with the building standing thereon situate on the West side of the Gokhale Road, South, bearing G Ward No. 3177 (2) Street No. 122A, New Survey No. 1783 and Cadastral Survey No. 1242 of Mahim Division, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by Plot No. 26, on or towards the West by Public Passage to Christian Cemetery, on or towards the South by Plot No. 28, and on or towards the East by Gokhale Road, South.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1937.

DE. ANDRADE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4954.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GANGADAS GOVINDJI MEHTA, late of Bombay Kapole Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, residing at the time of his death at Jafferabad outside Bombay ..... Deceased.

Bai NARBADABAI, daughter of Gangadas Govindji Mehta the deceased above named Kapole Bania Hindu Inhabitant residing at Dawawala building, Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 9th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 9th day of March, 1937.
Messrs. LAKHIA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

4961.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE SHOP OF T. S. RAMCHANDRA & BROS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1971 of 1936 (Nagindas versus Sivshanker), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 10th March, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Kalbadevi Road all the stock-in-trade of the shop of T. S. Ramchandra & Bros., such as Harmoniums, Violins, Flutes, Trumpets, Horns, Clarionets, Saxophones, Mandolins, Guitars, Benjoes, Portable and Table Gramophones, strings and reeds and all the various kinds of musical instruments, also furniture, such as show-cases, ceiling fans, Remington Typewriter, writing-table, drilling and sewing machines, etc., etc., in one lot or separate lots.

The above goods are on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED AT NORTHBROOK STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1629 of 1936 (Bai Bibibai, widow of Habib Juma and others vs. Mahomed Yusuf Habib Juma and others) pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 2nd October, 1936 made in the said suit, Messrs. Bennett and Co., will sell by Public Auction the following property on the day mentioned below:—

LOT NO. 9—TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 10th March, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 9—ALL that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land with the dwelling house situate at Northbrook Street containing by admeasurement 297 7/9 and 31 6/9 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 7721 and street Nos. 119 and 123 and bounded on the East by a Sweeper's passage, on the West by Northbrook Street, on the North by the property of Haji Bachoo Varaya and on the South by Kumbhar's temple.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel & Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Co., of complete Household Furniture Zunda Cabinet, Hall Carpet, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Godrej and Milner Safes, etc.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE & GOODWILL of the Master Watch Co. Sale on WEDNESDAY, 10th March at 3 p.m. at Bhuleshwar, near Kabuter Khana in Ram Mandir Building, Goodwill—Stock in trade of pocket and wrist watches, time-pieces, clocks, cigarette machines, German scientific water glasses, toy pistols, guns, show cases, safe, instruments, etc. Cash against immediate delivery. Cheque will not be accepted.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

DHARMAVEER
HUNS' MUSICAL SOCIAL SUPER
in
2ND WEEK 2ND
AT
PLAZA
TALKIES: Foot of TILAK BRIDGE
Daily at 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 TO-MORROW on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and HOLIDAYS.

PRABHAT'S
GREAT DEVOTIONAL
TUKARAM
NOW IN ITS
13th PLEASING WEEK
It is DRAWING PACKED houses at
CENTRAL
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 9-30 A.M. FOR MAHASHIVARATRI
Matinee TO-MORROW and on FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m.
NO MATINEE TO-MORROW FOR LADIES and CHILDREN.
FAIL NOT TO ENJOY THIS SUPER PRODUCTION

THE EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Private Life of a Genius!
REMBRANDT
Starring:***
CHARLES * LAUGHTON
ELSA ** LANCHESTER
GERTRUDE *** LAWRENCE
A London Film Production
Also showing New Colour Cartoon of Mickey Mouse by Walt Disney:
"MICKEY'S ELEPHANT"
and British Movietone News.
NEXT SATURDAY
EDNA FERBER'S
BEST SELLING NOVEL..... now a lusty, warm-blooded passionate film.....
produced by the GREAT
SAMUEL GOLDWYN
"COME & GET IT"
"COME & GET IT"
WITH
EDWARD ARNOLD
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES FARMER
We defy anyone to match this picture for sheer thrills and pulse-hammering entertainment!
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

2nd WEEK 2nd WEEK
The public has set its seal of approval
on
Imperial's Jungle Thriller
Sulochana
Scores A Triumph
IN
"Jungle Queen"
A story of abiding interest with moving scenes of vast and varied wild animals.
With
D. BILLIMORIA, JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, SAYED AHMED, GULAM RASOOL and LAXMI.
Director:—NANDLAL
AT
MAJESTIC
Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.
SHOWS:
5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m.

FAIL NOT TO ENJOY THE URDU MASTERPIECE—
HAMLET
STAGE FILMS' Great SUCCESS
AT
MINERVA
Daily at:—5-15; 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Matinee on Thursday and Friday at 2-45 p.m.

ADVERTISEMENT RATE

Space to be taken within one year	Per inch. Per insertion.
1" to 149"	Rs. 3—0—0
150" to 249"	Rs. 2—8—0
250" to 499"	Rs. 2—4—0
500" to 749"	Rs. 2—0—0
750" to 999"	Rs. 1-12—0
1000" & over	Rs. 1—8—0

EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION:—
Facing Leader Page 50 per cent. over the Scheduled Rates.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The inquest on the body of one Rambux Baktawalla (25), a coolie, was held to-day.

The deceased was employed in the carriage and wagon department of the G. I. P. Rly. On Sunday morning, he went up a third class wagon and asked for a pipe. When another labourer brought it, he saw him lying in the pit between two carriages.

It appears that he accidentally slipped and fell down, and sustained injuries. He died on way to hospital.

The jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the bone of the skull due to accidental fall from a height of 25 feet in the Victoria Terminus Station while at work.

Four persons were arrested on a charge of satta gambling last night at Shop No. 134, Sarang Street, near the Crawford Market.

All the suspects were released on bail for a week by the Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Two More Arrests.

A Sub-Inspector of Police, Prevention of Gambling Squad, arrested Akbar Hassan Kathiawari and Kassam Balabhai Tamboli at about 9-30 p.m. last night for alleged satta gambling on the ground floor of house No. 516, at Victoria Gardens Road.

Pending further inquiries, Mr. R. Mathalone released them on bail till March 12 at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Abdul Rehman Arsalakhan and Muccaram Madar, who were arrested on 2nd and 3rd December last in connection with a murder case at Chunna Bhatti on 23rd November, were discharged as there was no sufficient evidence to place them on the charge sheet.

Harilal Dwarkadas, who was arrested on 23rd February for alleged smuggling of Ganja, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. R. Mathalone at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon.

Taking off their coats and hanging them on nails in the compound of Madhavbaugh (C. P. Tank) yesterday, several guests, invited to a marriage ceremony there settled down to take their meals.

After the meals were over, they found their coat-pockets slit open and monies stolen.

Thakurdas Chotalal was suspected to be responsible for several thefts and was put under arrest by the Maharbouri Police, last night.

He was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100, pending further police inquiries.

G. S. Shircore, a bank assistant in Thomas Cook and Sons, has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of defalcation of large sums of money belong to the firm.

For the purposes of the prosecution, however, only three items o Rs. 10,000, Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 5,000 were selected.

The Magistrate found Shircore guilty on all the three counts.—A. P.

Gurucharandas Beri, was stated to have hurled a knife at his ex-employee, who had come to claim his wages from him.

The dismised servant sustained two cuts on his hands. The employer was put under arrest by the Maharbouri Police yesterday and placed before Mr I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, this morning.

The accused was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

A woman is stated to have figured in a daring day light robbery at Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar, yesterday.

One of the men stated to be in a gang was arrested at Matunga a few hours later, and was placed before Dadar Police Court, to-day. He was ordered to be remanded to custody for a fortnight.

The Mahim police are now scouring the city for two others. A woman involved in the case was stated to have been seen at two places.

Application for remand was granted by the Dadar Police Court Magistrate, to-day, pending further inquiries.

James George Dalton, described as a vagrant ,who had been an inmate of the Salvation Army Home, was arrested by the Palton Road Police on a charge of attempting to commit theft of a motor cycle last night.

The suspect was placed to-day before Mr D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, third court, and remanded in police custody for 14 days.

It was stated that Dalton was seen on Hornby Road at about 9 p.m. yesterday interfering with a motor cycle left outside a shop. He was about to start the machine when he was stopped and handed over to the police. Dalton had been an inmate of the Salvation Army Home until recently but had left the Home without permission and was wandering about in the city.

As the police requested the Court for time to complete their investigations, the suspect was remanded in custody by the Magistrate.

Bill To Restrict Rents In City

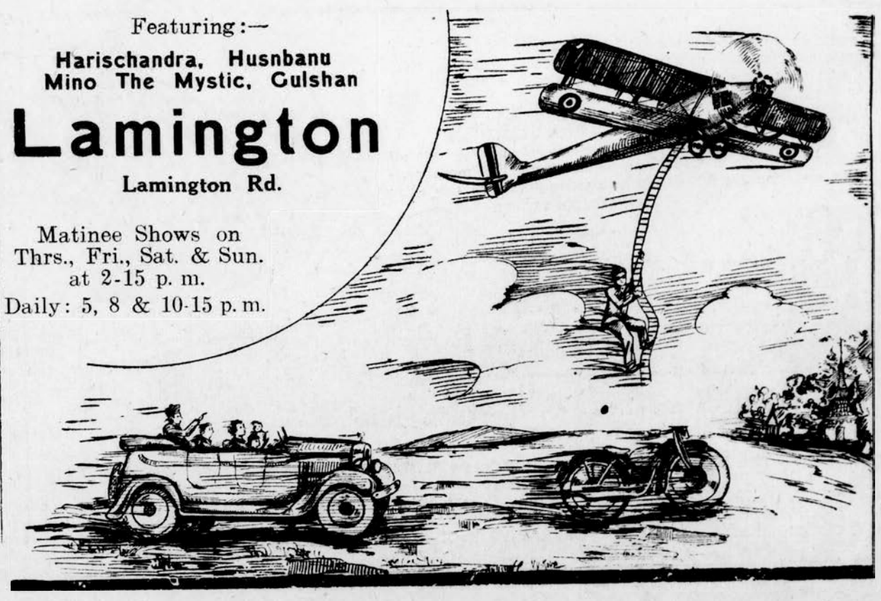
The Bombay Tenants Association has been preparing a Rent Bill restricting the high rent in the City of Bombay.

A well-known member of the Assembly from Bombay has undertaken to pilot the said Bill. The members of the Association in particular and the tenants in general may make suggestions to the Association at 250, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay before the 15th instant.

Most Impressive
Aeroplane
Stunt, First of Its Kind on
Indian Screen
Director:
Aspi

Wadia Movietone
CHINA-TOWN MYSTERY PICTURE
Nav-Jawan
Also
Much Appreciated WADIA VARIETIES PROGRAMME No. 3.

Featuring:—
Harischandra, Husnbanu
Mino The Mystic, Gulshan
Lamington
Lamington Rd.
Matinee Shows on Thrs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. at 2-15 p. m.
Daily: 5, 8 & 10-15 p. m.



Protection

Eveready Flashlights, when equipped with Eveready Batteries, are an indispensable protection to life and property. No other flashlight or flashlight battery gives you the power . . . the long life . . . the convenience . . . the dependability or the economy of the Eveready—the world's best flashlight.

EVEREADY
Flashlights & Batteries
—they last longer

When Trifles worry You, You are run down and need

NERVINUS

This marvellous Elixir with Gold and other efficacious drugs acts as the best blood purifier and specific for general weakness, nervous debility out of youthful abuses and excesses in Life, Liver and Kidney troubles, Female weakness, Anaemia and loss of weight, Convalescence, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Brainfag. Used with an external Musk Liniment for local weakness it produces permanent effect. It removes promptly lassitude of the Tropics and can be safely used at all seasons. Is very useful after the bad effects of venereal diseases. P. K. Ram Esq., Chief Station Master, Kodaikanal Road Station, writes:—"According to your advertisement, in the "Hindu" of Madras, I managed to get one bottle of your "Nervinus" from M/S. Spenser and Co., Madras, at Rs. 5, which I used for about a month regularly. I am glad to write and tell you that your medicine has done me marvellous good and I feel quite young and energetic. Nervinus for a month's use bottle Rs. 5. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. Charges extra. If you wish to enjoy full pleasures of youthful life write now to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bldgs., Bhagalpur. Bombay Agents:—P. M. ZAVERI & CO., THOMSON & TAYLOR, LTD., BELI RAM & SONS.

JEERSAL and DEHRADUN RICE at WHOLESALE RATES

By special arrangement with upcountry suppliers we are in a position to offer to Bombay public wholesale rates ruling in Bhaat Bazar for superior rice irrespective of quantity purchased. Delivery will be given at the residence of customers in City and Suburbs absolutely free of incidental charges, such as cooly wages, charity fund or conveyance. Our rice is guaranteed old, but will be substituted at our expense or cost refunded, if disapproved. Trial orders solicited.—KAMATH & CO., near "Joad-Hathi," Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 42127).

FIRST MATCH OF CAHN'S

British Tourists Feeling Intense Heat Fail To Show Best Form

(From Our Correspondent).

COLOMBO: March 8.

Sir Julian Cahn's XI played their first match of the tour here on a good wicket, against the Ceylon Cricket Association team

The two days' match ended in a draw

The tourists feeling the intense heat could not reproduce their best form, with the result they were dismissed for 190 runs in the first innings

In their reply the C.C.A scored 345 runs Pulle, Roberts and Spiller batted excellently against Walsh, Crisp and Mudge's accurate bowling.

The visitors in their second innings fared fairly well and scored 190 for the loss of 6 wickets.

Dempster treated the spectators to some hefty hitting before he was caught near the boundary line.

The Scores:—

Sir J. Cann's XI (1st Innings).

Mudge l.b.w. Pereira	44
Reddick run out	2
Lyon l.b.w Scharenguivel	12
Dempster c Nightingale b Pereira	58
Maxwell c Nightingale b Spitell	1
Summers c Mendis b Spitell	3
Butterworth l.b.w. (N) Pereira	44
Morkel l.b.w. (N) Pereira	6
Peebles b Pereira	8
Walsh l.b.w. (N) Wahid	0
Crisp b Wahid	4
Extras	14
Total	190

(2nd Innings.)

Mudge b Pereira	31
Reddick l.b.w. Spittel	7
Butterworth b Pereira	45
Dempster c Roberts b Wahid	34
Maxwell l.b.w. Pereira	46
Lyon (not out)	4
Peebles run out	1
Extras	12
Total (for 6 wkts.)	190

Ceylon Cricket Assn. (1st Innings)

Mendis c Morkal b Walsh	19
Fernando c Lyon b Mudge	17
De Saram c Lyon b Mudge	16
Pulle l.b.w. Walsh	88
Roberts l.b.w. Walsh	85
Nightingale b Crisp	17
Spittel c and b Crisp	58
Saravanamuttu (not out)	18
Wahid b Crisp	0
Pereira b Walsh	0
Scharanguivel b Crisp	0
Extras	27
Total	345

DEAD BODY OF NEWLY-BORN CHILD ON ROAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dead body of an apparently newly-born female child was discovered by the police yesterday at an open place on a plot of land in Ghorapdeo Cross Road.

On an examination of the body, the police failed to detect any marks of violence. The cord tied round the naval after birth was found to be intact.

The child was wrapped up in a white cloth and was partially covered in a card-board cap box.

The P. and O. liner "Strathmore' has been chartered by the British Government for the Coronation period, and will be utilised to house Government guests in Southampton Water to witness the Coronation review. This will not in any way affect her next Coronation sailing from Bombay, as she is due in London on May 10.

Pointers From Mahaluxmi Gallops

Horses That Show Form On The Track

Diagonal, Cavalier, Ajwad, Greek Artist And Pomme D'Or Horses To Follow

(From Our Correspondent.)

HIMAT (Selby) showed out better than MYTHICAL MONK (Whiteside) in a dash over the six.

DIAGONAL (Evans) went really well for six furlongs in the company of KARAWAY (Sibbritt). Former must run well on Thursday.

LIGHT SUSSEX (Sibbritt) moved like a useful sort in a mile gallop. He is in good trim at the moment.

BLACK PERIL (Selby) covered a mile at nice pace. Fit.

CARTOON (R. Boy) and THE NUN (Flynn) were sent a four furlongs spurt on the grass. They are in good fettle.

QUESTION MARK (R. Boy) outpaced SILVERTOFF (Marrable) in a brisk mile run.

GREK ARTIST (Marrable) and STAFF OFFICER (R Boy) negotiated 5 furlongs when both moved smartly. Former should be followed.

KILFINANE (Britt) gave a speedy display for six furlongs

MORFAIR shaped usefully in a dash over four furlongs. Has struck form.

YES (Evans) had MAGNITUDE (Simmons) beaten at the end of five furlongs.

PEGASUS (Read) hold ROBERTA (Evans) in a rousing nine furlongs run.

BERTHA (Selby) and SPANISH FLY (Whiteside) contested five furlongs, the former holding a decided advantage at the end.

POMME D'OR (Evans) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs. He is in top-nole fettle just now.

CAVALIER (Sibbritt) covered five furlongs in fine style. Must be winning a race soon.

MOSUL KING (R. Boy) had the beating of a stable companion over six furlongs.

BREACH (R. Boy) pleased when sent seven furlongs.

DHIYAB (R. Boy) shaped usefully in a mile gallop. Has been disappointing hitherto, in a stripped mile gallop. AJWAD (Marrable) was at a slight advantage from SUBAH (Sibbritt). The former must be figuring prominently on Thursday.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (Obaid) did a fair gallop over six furlongs.

WHITE FLOWER (Khalil) moved smartly in a dash over the five.

BURGESS (Harding) was satisfactory when sent over the six.

BLANCHE (R. Boy) showed good speed for five furlongs. Has never been better.

THE DUKE (Marrable) pleased in a half mile spurt. Has struck form late in the season.

VERSHAN (Selby) was sent six furlongs when he pleased.

The following have worked satisfactorily and should be noted:—

DANNY BOY, GRIMAGE, FLYING GLANCE, SHELL OUT, CLEOPATRA and BASTION.

Acceptances For Thursday's Races

First Race 2-15 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second Rs 500; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Up-to-Date 8-10; Nassiril Iraq 8-6; Gold Mine 8-6; Fata Kashaf 8-4; Kaimurz 8-4; Hyder Beg 8-4; Safradon Beg 8-0; Green Pigeon 8-0; Mark Anthony 8-0; Dhiyab 8-0; Lucky Son 7-10; Hubaiyan 7-8.

Second Race 2-45 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE (Division II) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 3st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 4 hands and under, 4lbs.

Howel 8-10; Gunboat Jack 8-10; Jankiz Khan 8-10; Sunspot 8-10; Alharith 8-10; Rolls Royce 8-10; Mahbub Saud 8-10; Gay Life 8-10; Bachelor Boy 8-7; Turf Boy 8-6; Temujin 8-4; Chota Sahib 8-4; Mujbil Hamid 8-0.

Third Race 3-15 p.m.

THE TRABE PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Perseverance 9-4; Coeur Brule 9-0; Pegasus 8-13; Jubilee Essex 8-7; Pratap Sinha 8-7; Saint Amour 8-5; Prince Philippa 8-5; Flamcoe 7-13; Felland 7-7; Mademoiselle Eileen 7-4; Fairnstitch 7-4; Oratorio 7-4; The Right Man 7-4.

Four.h Race 3-45 p.m.

THE KARACHI PLATE. Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mariner's Lass 9-4; Bertha 8-12; Her Ladyship 8-12; Cavalier 8-9; Consols 8-7; Adarette 8-3; Parsees 8-2; Protect 8-2; Castletoi 8-0; Pomme d'Or 7-13; Savonette 7-11.

Fifth Race 4-15 p.m.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Yanoos 9-7; King Ghazi 9-5; Nur Jehan 9-4; Hakim Pasha 9-1; Kabaila 8-7; Cleopatra 8-11; Taj Subhan 8-10; Ghoj al Sa'ad 8-10; Fair Play 8-8; Kanz al Muluk 8-8; Darianoor 8-5; Breach 8-1; Riyad II 8-4; Quarry 8-4; Iraq Bahadur 8-4; Ingel Tara 7-13; Full Moon 7-12; Muhaisin 7-7; Mosul King 7-4.

Sixth Race 4-45 p.m.

THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

King Stefan 9-7; Morfair 8-12; Zanoff 8-9; Paper Boy 8-7; Grimage 8-6; Indian Empress 8-6; First Impression 8-0; Mad Hatter 8-4; Graf Zeppelin 8-2; Flare 8-1; Be Brave 7-13; Magnitude 7-7; Yes 7-7; Beau Barton 7-4.

Seventh Race 5-15 p.m.

THE CHANTILLY PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1936, and all Horses in Class II.

Chou Rose 9-0; Black Peril 8-12; Light Sussex 8-12; Cercello 8-11; Flying Glance 8-11; The Nun 8-6; Diagonal 8-6; Himat 8-6; Barra Sahib 8-5; Gipsy Jack 8-5; Question Mark 8-3; Cheap Jack 8-2; Mythical Monk 7-6.

Eighth Race 5-45 p.m.

THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Himat 9-2; Sarason 9-0; Desert Hero 7-10; Question Mark 8-12; Barra Sahib 8-11; Maid of Orleans 8-4; Dinos 8-9; Shell Out 8-6; Greek Artist 8-6; Danny Boy 8-6; Kum Bak 8-4; Staff Officer 8-2; Masquerader 8-0; Miss Potiphar 7-11; Karaway 7-8; Kilfinane 7-8; Mythical Monk 7-4; Provence Rose 7-4.

Ninth Race 6-15 p.m.

THE TEKRIT PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Hussun al Iraq 9-7; White Flower 9-6; Yawir Awar 9-0; Mamluk al Iraq 8-10; Vershan 8-10; Burgess 8-7; The Duke 8-6; Blanche 8-0; Bushboos 8-0; Amirulmulk 7-9; Aziza 7-9; Al Saffah 7-7; Green Lawn 7-7; Rajput 7-6; Iraq Gift 7-4; No Limit 7-4.

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Mysore Silks are available in every colour and in a hundred and one shades.

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There are designs to suit all tastes—from the more conservative tone to the ultra modern variety.

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(2) THE MYSORE SILK DEPOT, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
(3) THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LTD., Bori Bunder, BOMBAY.

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SOHRAB MODI, FIROZE DASTUR, & PRABHA.

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In a memorial role

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"DAUGHTER-IN-LAW"

with

MOTILAL, PESSI PATEL, PANDE, CYALZAR, etc.

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TALKIES; NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

Starring:—

GUL HAMID, RAM PYARI, MENKA, VIJAYKUMAR, AZURIE, KMLA JHARIA, ETC.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m. To-morrow Special Matinee at 2-30; being Maha Shivaratri Holiday.

It Still Goes on....

BOMBAY TALKIES'

IZZAT

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

with

ASHOK KUMAR

SEVENTH WEEK AT

Opera House

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee on this Thursday and Friday at 2-45 p. m.

2ND GRAND WEEK
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
VARIETY & PICTURES!
On the Stage:
CARMEN AND CONRAD
Dancers Extraordinary!
In NEW DANCES.
On the Screen
WARNER BAXTER—JUNE LANG
in
"WHITE HUNTER"
Thrills-Romance-Adventure
USUAL CINEMA PRICES.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
BOBBY BREEN
in a drama of the Southland
RAINBOW ON THE RIVER
with
MAY ROBSON
CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
BENITA HUME, ALAN MOWBRAY, LOUISE BEAVERS, HENRY O'NEILL, MARILYN KNOWLDEN and the famous Hall-Johnson Choir
RKO RADIO Picture
9—NEW SONGS—9

COMMENCING ON
SATURDAY 13th
AT the
GLOBE TALKIES
GOLPITHA
IMPERIAL'S
'JAT-E-SHARIFF'
Featuring:
HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, AMMU, JAMNA, ALIDADAN, SAYED AHMED, RUSTOM POONAVALA, GULAM-RASOOL, and GANI.
Director:—
HOMI MASTER

COMING NEXT SATURDAY!
TOLLYWOOD'S SOCIAL HIT
Starring:—
JAL MERCHANT and KAJJAN.
NEXT SATURDAY AT
WELLINGTON
TALKIES Dhobi Talao.
Time:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
TO-MORROW SPECIAL MATINEE at 2-30 p.m., it being MAHASHIVRATRI.

When Women STRUCK their home Work and took to OFFICE-CHAIRS. . . . . WHAT HAPPENS?
SEE
the Exciting Situation in:—
NARI RAJ
OR
Miss CALCUTTA
ONLY FOR 3 DAYS.
Mr. & Mrs. BOMBAY
Starring:
JAL MERCHANT and ZUBEIDA.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Vad 13, 1992
Muslim: Jilhej 26, 1305
Parsi: Meher 6, 1306
Hightide: 10-03 22-50
Lowtide: 4-26 16-08
Sunrise: 6h 52m
Sunset: 6h 48m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, March 11.

Maha Shivratri: Public Holiday
Banks closed.

WORKERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Defence League will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

WATER POLO FOR 'EMDEN' CREW

The crew of the 'Emden' will meet the Golwala Brothers Team at a water polo match. The fixture will come off to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the Victoria Swimming Bath, Kennedy Sea Face, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Mr. Yacoob, Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, has been appointed as a non-Councillor Member of the 'B' Ward Local Committee of the Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipality.

SWASTIK LEAGUE

A ceremonial parade will be held at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, to-day (Wednesday) in honour of the 8th anniversary of the Foundation Day of the Swastik League.

HIND MATA SEVA MANDAL

The athletes of the Hind Mata Seva Mandal, Bombay, will leave for Ratnagiri to-day by steamer to display their physical feats at the Patit Pawan Temple, having received a special invitation to visit the place.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

A meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute will be held to-day (Wednesday) in the South Wing of the Department of Economics and Sociology of the University of Bombay, when Prof. K. B. Madhavan will read a paper on Examinations and Examiners' Marks.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Champsi Keshavji, Owner of the shop at No. 302, Kalbadevi Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 5-3-37, in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 93.6 per cent.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, a public reception will be accorded to the famous "Been" player of Kanara, Mr. Mangeshrao Telang, in the Forbes Gujarati Hall on Sunday, the 14th March at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. Mangeshrao Telang and his son Mr. Yeshwantrao Telang will then entertain the audience.

BHATTA BRAHMIN MAHA SABHA

The next session of the All-India Shri Bhatta Brahmin Maha Sabha will be held in Allahabad on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of March 1937, under the presidentship of Professor Pandit Munshi Ramji Sharma 'Soam', M.A., Sahityalankar, on this occasion the Provincial U. P. Sabha, the Youngmen's Sabha and the Mahila Sabha shall also be held. The names of the presidents of these Sabhas shall be announced later on.

A JUVENILE VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

The Vijayananda Bala-Mela, a juvenile group of actors of both sex, will give a variety entertainment at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, from 2-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. and again from 8-30 p.m. to 12 midnight on Thursday the 11th instant. Tickets will be available at the hall from 8 a.m. on that day.

DADOBA GAWAND HINDU SHIELD CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The above Tournament open for all Hindu teams of F and G Wards, will commence from 21st instant and entries will be closed on 14th instant at 4 p.m. and meeting of the Committee of the representatives will be held on the 14th instant in the evening on New Hindu Sporting Club's ground, opposite Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay North, Matunga. Teams desirous of entering the Tournament are requested to send their entrance fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, New Hindu Sporting Grounds, Matunga

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Hunter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Rembrandt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Danger Signal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hamlet" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Rainbow on the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera-Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Working Committee of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee and a meeting of the Managing Council of 'C' Ward Congress Committee will be held on Thursday 11th instant at 8-30 a.m. and 9 a.m. respectively at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

RENT BILL IN THE COMING ASSEMBLY

The Bombay Tenants' Association has been preparing a Rent Bill restricting the high rents in the City of Bombay. A well-known member of the Assembly from Bombay has undertaken to pilot the Bill. The members of the Association in particular and the tenants in general may make suggestions to the Association to its address (250, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4), before the 15th instant. So that they will be included in the Bill itself if they are found feasible.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'J V Oldenbarnevelt' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 13th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Japan per s.s. 'Ginyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Friday the 12th instant.

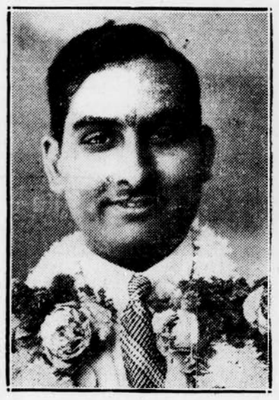
As the Fast Gulf Mail steamer s.s. 'Vasna' is now due to sail on 11-3-37 after the arrival of English mail steamer s.s. Kaiser-i-Hind which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 11-3-37 at 7 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 5-30 p.m. on 11-3-37.

Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m on 10-3-37

Parcels correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 10-3-37.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.



Mr. B. M. Birla, brother of Mr. G. D. Birla, sailed for America to attend the Washington Labour Conference

MR. NANABHAI BHULESKAR

Mr. Nanabhai Laxmanji Bhuleskar, ex-Member of the Malad Notified Area Committee, who passed away, after a brief illness, at his residence in Chinchwali, Malad, on Saturday last, was well-known for his indefatigable services to the residents of the village. He was instrumental in constructing a road of public utility in Malad which had been fittingly named after him.

COMMUNAL ELECTORATES MUST GO

Harmful To Minorities

A general meeting of the members of the Common Roll League (Bombay) was held on 6th instant at the Bohra Brotherhood Hall, Mr. H. L. Abhyankar presided. The subject was that common-electorates must be substituted in place of the communal-electorates. The general conclusion reached after a heated discussion was that communal-electorates were pernicious to the whole nation and were more harmful to the minorities.

Mr. A. K. Esmail, Mr. Ashraf, Mr. K. C. Sett, Mr. Abas, Mr. Bukhari and Mr. Nessim took part in discussions."

"Bravery" Medal For "Emden"

The Safety First Association of India has awarded its "Bravery" Medal to the "Emden" the German Cruiser, now lying in the Bombay Harbour, in recognition of the gallant act of her officers, cadets and crew in saving the lives of a number of Indian women and children from death by drowning on Saturday last. The function took place at the German Club last night, before a large and distinguished gathering, including the German Consul.

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It gives vigorousness to convalescents
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TO AWAKE YOUR EMOTIONS!!
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THE President
or "D I D I"
NEW THEATRES LTD. (Calcutta's)
Epic of HUMAN EMOTIONS.
Starring:—
SAIGAL
KAMLESHKUMARI LILA DESAI, KALYANI and NAWAB.
Directed By:—Sjt. NITIN BOSE.
COMING VERY SHORTLY.....KRISHNA TALKIES Dubash Theatre.

By Insistent Public Demand! New Theatres, Ltd.'s SOCIAL HIT!
Maya
Starring:—
JAMUNA, P. SANYAL, K. C. DEY, NAWAB, AZURIE
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
TO-MORROW SPECIAL AT 2-47 it being MAHASHIVRATRI.

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Socialist Resolutions For B. P. C. C.

CLOSE DOOR AGAINST OFFICES AND WORK TO MAKE HARTAL ON APRIL 1 A SUCCESS

Congress Socialist members of the B. P. C. C. will sponsor the following resolutions at the meeting of the B. P. C. C. on Thursday, 11th March:—

NO MINISTERSHIPS.

The B. P. C. C. is of the opinion that the acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen is inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution adopted by the Congress at the Faizpur Session and would weaken the struggle for National Independence.

The Committee deprecates the idea that Congress Ministers can, within the framework of the Government of India Act, secure any appreciable amelioration in the condition of the exploited sections of the people or secure any substantial political or economic concessions for the people.

On the other hand, the acceptance of responsibility without the transfer of any real power will make Congress Ministers parties to the repression and exploitation which are implicit in Imperialism and will thus discredit the Congress in the eyes of the people.

The B. P. C. C., therefore, recommends to the A. I. C. C. that it should close the door to the acceptance of ministerial office by Congressmen.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME.

(2) In the opinion of the B. P. C. C. the following programme should form an immediate basis for the work of the Congress within the legislatures as well as among the masses outside so as to mobilise the largest possible support of the people and so as to raise the national movement to a higher form of struggle leading finally to the achievement of democratic freedom.

(1) Substantial reduction of rent and revenue, fixity of tenure, exemption from rent of uneconomic holdings and cancellation of arrears of rent,

(2) Moratorium on debts,

(3) Forty hour week: living wage,

(4) Unemployment relief,

(5) Free primary education, and

(6) Release of political prisoners and repeal of anti-national and anti-working class laws.

HARTAL ON APRIL 1.

In furtherance of its Resolution passed on 19th January, 1937, the B. P. C. C. appeals to all sections of the people of Bombay to respond to the call of the Indian National Congress for the observance of a 'hartal' or general strike on 1st April, 1937. In particular it calls on employers of labour to close their establishments, on shopkeepers to close their shops, on manual, clerical and transport workers to keep away from factories, mills, work-shops and offices, on students not to attend their colleges and schools on that day.

The B. P. C. C. urges the Municipal Corporation to uphold the honour of Bombay as the first City in India by not meeting on 1st April and by keeping their offices and schools closed.

The B. P. C. C. further appeals to the people of Bombay to participate in the processions and meetings which will be organized on that day and thus demonstrate their undying opposition to the unwanted Constitution sought to be inaugurated on that day.

The B. P. C. C. authorises the office-bearers to enrol volunteers to make the hartal effective.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

History tells us that in the island of Bombay and Salsette, there were many smaller portions surrounded by water which formed smaller islands. For instance the Mahim Causeway gives one an idea. There are many such creeks in the suburbs over some of which man has not yet built overbridges, but the good old ferry boat is used to carry people across.

Bassein has two such creeks and the only direct transport is by rail, while the existing roadway is in a round-about way, that is, via Thana, Bhiwandi and Vajreshwari, a distance of over 85 miles, whilst a direct road along the railway lines of the B. B. & C. I. Railway would only be a distance of about 35 miles.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company have about a couple of years ago built a new bridge, and their old bridge which is now the property of a contractor still stands, and it looks as if the only fate for this bridge is extinction.

This bridge, says a resident of Bassein, was declared, during the opening of the new bridge, to be converted into a road. This was glad news to the farmers and merchants of Bassein, Nalla Sopara, Virar and surrounding talukas and villages, as this would avail them with better marketing facilities for their produce, for it is a clear saving of 55 miles which would also mean a saving of time and money. But this declaration has not yet been fulfilled, and the bridge lies idle.

The need for this road from Bombay to Bassein is very great and my informant says, were it not for the assurance of the late Governor, Sir Leslie Wilson, who, when opening the new bridge, assured the public about the building of a road, the public would have pressed for its sanction. This question, I think, needs serious consideration, for the road would not only be a boon to the people from Bassein and places further down but also to the people of Bombay and suburbs.

SUBURBAN JOURNALIST DEAD.

On March 1, there passed from the suburbs Rustom C. Vakil B. A. Journalist (London) at the age of 44, who died at the Parsee General Hospital, Bombay from acute Diabetes.

Mr. Vakil, after graduating from St. Xavier's College, received training at the London University. He returned to Bombay after 4 years and served on the "Indian National Herald" and the "Bombay Chronicle." During this time he conducted feature pages and was well-known for his reports on the Quadrangular, which were greatly appreciated. Owing to illness, two years ago he gave up journalism and worked as a teacher in the Cama Institute at Andheri. He was a popular figure amongst journalists and the young students to whom he was known to give brotherly advice.

Mr. Vakil was a resident of Bandra. I offer my heartiest sympathies to his bereaved family.

"F" WARD VOTES AGAINST OFFICES

BOMBAY, March 9.

After a prolonged discussion lasting for about two hours the Managing Committee of the 'F' Ward (Parel) District Congress Committee passed the following resolution to-night:—

"In the opinion of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee acceptance of ministerial offices by the Congress is inconsistent with the declared policy of the Congress to end the Government of India Act and the objective of Complete Independence"—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1937

NATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Among the numerous books that have been, and are still being, written on the new Indian Constitution a high place will be given to the just published book entitled "Provincial Autonomy," written by K. T. Shah and published by Messrs Vora and Co., Bombay (Pages 444; Price Rs. 1-8). Apart from the intrinsic merits of a book by an author who has already to his credit over a dozen well-known books on various Indian topics, some of which are recognised standard treatises, the very publication of the series of books of which the one under review is the first volume is a notable event in the development of Indian national literature. The series is proposed to be published by a Registered Society called National Publications Society, whose ultimate aim is stated to be "to strive for a social system in this country which would have all the means of producing, distributing and exchanging material wealth socialised." To achieve this object the Society seeks to educate public opinion by publishing sound literature on the various aspects of Indian administration, "so that, if and when the desired goal is reached, it would be reached by peaceful non-violent means, and would at the same time be more substantial and deep-rooted than social innovations born of revolutions usually are" The Society expects that when the Indian people have at last acquired the substance of power in the conduct of their own affairs, "they will find it both economical and advantageous to have some ready-made programme of national reconstruction before them." And it hopes that the constructive suggestions offered in each volume of its Series will provide a good basis for such a concrete programme of national reconstruction will be published shortly in the second volume of the Series, "Federal Structure," also written by Mr. K. T. Shah. Each book "will avoid any infusion of partisan sentiment or political bias, consistent with the fulfilment of the principal aim of the entire series." Though two members of the Editorial Board are prominent leaders of the Congress, the views expressed in the books of the Society will not necessarily represent that body and certainly they will not bind it. A national publishing society and a series of standard books like those that have been planned have long been a great need of the country, and we are happy to note that the National Publications Society and its proposed series of books bid fair to supply that long-felt need worthily. So we cordially welcome the whole scheme and congratulate the Society on having secured the services of such talented and earnest publicists as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Messrs. K. T. Shah and Narendra Dev, who indeed form an ideal Editorial Board.

A Welcome Book

The Society also deserves to be congratulated on the beginning it has made with Mr. Shah's book on Provincial Autonomy. The book is a severe but well-documented criticism of a much boosted part of the new Constitution. It helps the readers to read between the lines of the Constitution and to note, in the author's own words, its mechanism and "the hidden springs of its working." After explaining the working of these springs the author states: "If under these conditions, the new Constitution claims to provide a real measure of self-Government to the people of the province, they would need a high-power microscope to discover it when they come to work the Constitution." One of the best chapters in the book is that which deals with the Ministry. It discusses dispassionately and exhaustively the pros and cons of the question of office-acceptance by the Congress. Not all readers will accept the author's views but all will find something new and fresh either in the facts presented or in the way they are marshalled or in the conclusions drawn therefrom. No serious student of the new Constitution can afford to miss this book, which, considering its worth and bulk, is, indeed, a marvel of cheapness.

A Need Supplied

The Society, whose Editorial Board is composed of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Narendra Dev and Mr. K. T. Shah, hopes to complete the first part of its work, namely, publishing critical studies of the principal administrative institutions and other organisations affecting the public life of this country within not more than four years. Each book will be written by a specialist and he will be assisted, whenever necessary, by "regularly paid research assistants working in the Editorial office on a definite plan." A tentative list of the subjects to be written upon

Indians Abroad

Government suffered one more crushing defeat in the Legislative Assembly on Monday, when a censure motion condemning their failure to safeguard the interests of Indians abroad was passed without a division. A distinctive feature of the debate on the motion was the "hundred per cent." support of the European group to the Indian pressing for their rights abroad. Mr. F. E. James, who represented the group, said it was a shame that the attitude of the Colonial Office towards this problem was "definitely unfair". But the point of the debate was whether, in such a shameful position the attitude of the Government of India was itself strong and fair enough. Sir G S. Bajpai, speaking on behalf of Government, pleaded that "to the extent that it was possible for Government to strive for the Indian cause they had striven, and the question which the House had to consider was whether Government deserved to be condemned for causes or circumstances over which they had no control". The House duly considered this point and decided, without a division, to condemn Government.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai gave a crushing reply to Government, "irresponsible to us but powerless in themselves". Referring to the typical case of South Africa, he said it was Mahatma Gandhi who had fought for the cause of Indians "without the assistance of their Government and without any help from any of the armies for which Indians paid." He finally asked why Government had allowed the 1924 Act to remain a dead letter, though it gave them the power of retaliation. Sir Jagdish Prasad replied that their only weapon was "moral suasion". If even a handful of Britishers were subjected in any part of the British Empire to the humiliating position that Indians are subjected to abroad, surely the British Government would not have relied on moral suasion alone.

WOMEN IN HINDU LAW

Need For Comprehensive Legislation

(BY B. R. K.)

A few weeks ago, the Assembly passed a bill which makes some far-reaching changes in the personal law of the Hindus. When Dr. Deshmukh first published his Hindu Women's Rights to Property Bill, public opinion was sharply divided. Some said that the Bill went too far, others that it did not go far enough. There was, however, a general recognition of the need for some kind of legislation to correct the position of women in Hindu law in conformity with their growing importance in our national life, and to mitigate some of their proved hardships in matters of inheritance and ownership. The bill has now become law, but the Assembly has lopped off some of its most controversial parts. The new Act deals only with the rights of widows and the reliefs it offers, although important and timely, covers but a part of the field.

Not Wide Enough

One would wish that the Assembly, instead of dealing with the mattter in patches, had used the opportunity to pass in review the entire position of women in Hindu law, and proposed means by which they may be released from the inferiority which the law now attaches to them. The question is essentially one of status. Under Hindu law, the status of women is of inferior quality and implies some element of subordination to men. Any amelioration of their position has to be considered against this background of inferiority, created partly by the ancient texts, but more perhaps by the structure of our society as a whole. Each one of their civil disabilities is derived from this, and can be rightly understood and dealt with only in this wider context.

Double Disability

Women are under two sorts of disabilities in Hindu law in matters of inheritance and ownership. First, they are denied certain rights altogether, as in the rule that a son takes the estate of the father to the exclusion of the daughter. Secondly, even when they do come into possession of the property of the father or husband, they take only a limited or qualified estate. They cannot deal with the property as they like, and after their death, it does not pass to their heirs. Their ownership is but an interlude which does not break, but only postpones, the normal transmission of property from one to another of the male members of the family. Now both these disabilities may be traced to the same root, the assumption that women cannot be free agents. "Unprotected women follow the path of dalliance for such is their nature. Six are the causes which pervert a woman. They are drink, (evil company) absence from her husband, rambling, excess of sleep and residence in another house."

Nominal Rights

It must not be thought, however, that a woman is without any rights in Hindu law. She is to be maintained by the family till her marriage and is married out of the family funds. The presents given to her at her marriage, or at other times by her relations, fall into her separate estate, over which she retains more or less complete control. In the event of a partition among her sons and her husband, she takes a share equal to that of a son in all provinces except Madras. Even as mother or grand-mother she is entitled to a share. And some recent developments in the law of adoption have had the effect of placing her in a position of considerable advantage in controlling the estate of a deceased husband. In the Bombay Presidency, these rights have been further extended. Property which comes to a woman from another woman, or comes to her from a man by reason of her birth and not her marriage becomes her own.

In Actual Practice

This is a very impressive catalogue of rights, but it does not amount to much in actual practice. Thus, although a woman's "Stridhan" (separate property) is, as they say, her "very own", yet, her husband can get hold of it in a time of distress, and in most cases, the husband himself would be the judge of what is a time of distress. In the second place, it is probably the law (though not in Bombay) that whatever a married woman earns by her own exertions does not fall into her separate estate, but passes on to the husband. If, for instance a woman has a large practice as a doctor, but a drunken lout for a husband, it is just possible that she may have to stand by and watch her entire earnings laid waste by the husband. There is a Gains of Learning Act for men. We have to thank Mr. Jayakar for that. But there is nothing of the kind for women. Thirdly, although a woman (whether as wife, mother or grandmother) has the right to share on partition, she has not got the more important right to

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)

Siege Of Madrid

A French Revolution Parallel

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Again and again during this Spanish Civil War my memory has gone wandering back to the heroic records of the Paris Commune of 1871.

The resemblance is more than superficial. Madrid defended itself against the professional troops of the propertied class with its untrained workers' militia as Paris did with its National Guard. It made the same mistakes. It showed the same incapacity for offensive warfare in the open, and the same gallantry in defending its own walls.

There were the same dissentions that paralysed the military command. There was at the start, though it is now disappearing, the same contempt for "militarism," the same disdain for general staffs and their "science," the same confidence that a worker, if he has a rifle in his hand, will know by instinct how to defend his home.

The Spanish anarchist militia who stubbornly refused to march in step, because this practice savoured of "militarism," would have delighted old Delescluze, the civilian who commanded the mass suicide of the last stand behind the barricades, and himself challenged death by standing in his top hat and frock coat in front of the machine guns of Versailles.

It was all very heroic and (let us speak plainly) very stupid.

Workers' Tradition

But the resemblance goes much deeper. These Spanish workers are the spiritual children of the French revolutionary tradition, which to-day survives nowhere else, not even in France.

It was a genuine workers' tradition, but it dated from the days before the industrial revolution. Paris, as late as 1871, had no power industry, no mass production. It was a city of artisans and craftsmen, employed in small workshops.

The artisan saw his economic problem in a way difficult for us to grasp. His tools were his capital, and he asked only for the opportunity to use his skill. Credit to buy these tools was all he sought.

His enemy was not yet the industrial capitalist who dominated the life of our fathers with steam-power. His enemy was the financier, the usurer, the banks.

So in his economic teaching Proudhon, himself by birth and experience (he was a printer) an artisan of genius, was satisfied to work out schemes of mutual co-operative credit.

Spain is still where Franco was in 1871. It is overwhelmingly a land of peasants, who cry out for soil to till, and, if they are intelligent, for irrigation and co-operative marketing.

It is in the towns still a country of artisans and small workshops. Modern power industry exists only in Barcelona and Bilbao.

So it happens that, side by side with the Marxism of the Left Socialists and Communists, anarchism thrives, with Proudhon and Godwin as its elder prophets and Bakunin and Sorel to bring them more or less up to date.

Most of us dismiss this creed with impatience, and assuredly it is not helpful in a world that has already been organised by trusts and cartels. None the less, Spanish anarchism can develop an amazing nobility of individual character—a courage, a readiness to serve and a respect for culture that rank it as a great inspiration.

Happily, as the struggle goes on, the anarchists grow less doctrinaire. Because Marx and Bakunin quarrelled violently and rather ignobly, it does not follow that their pupils must cut each others' throats in Spain to-morow.

If a compromise can be worked out, the anarchist passion for liberty may bring into the Spanish Socialism of the future an element that orthodox Marxists too often undervalue.

Against Feudalism

There are other resemblances. The men of the Paris Commune were democrats first, and only vaguely and by instinct Socialists. The majority aimed at little more than completing the Great Revolution; they were fighting primarily for the Republic against feudalism.

That is also the case in Spain. Franco's backers are the great feudal landlords and their younger sons and poor relations in the army and the Church. Big business is also with him, but in Spain it takes second place.

The other startling resemblance is the regionalist or federalist habit of thought. It is only modern capitalism that completely unifies a country.

Proudhon believed in an early precapitalist form of democracy, in which sovereignty resides in the commune or municipality. Paris meant to govern herself. Other cities should imitate her. Then they should federate to form the first free national Republic.

There is much of this tradition in Spain to-day, above all, among the Catalans and Basques. It stands in the way of any co-ordinated national effort and any unified command.

It is, perhaps, the chief obstacle to victory, but it breeds a superb local patriotism.

Strength In Unity

These are the resemblances. The main difference is that the Spanish workers had what the French lacked in 1871—a proletarian organisation that had already massed them in Unions and parties.

The French, after the long tyranny of the Second Empire, had to improvise everything when it crashed at Sedan. The Spaniards had their organisation already tried by a long struggle.

That is the chief reason why Madrid has fought, not with more gallantry than Paris but with immeasurably greater success.

The reader who is curious to follow the parallel further should possess himself of Frank Jellinek's "The Paris Commune of 1871" (Gollancz. 8s 6d.) This is the first adequate book in English that uses all the fruits of historical research.

Years of laborious work lie behind it, yet it is written with spirit and imagination. The portrait sketches of the leading figures are particularly well done.

It draws, I think, the true conclusion. The Commune in its few months of hot struggle was able to do very little to realise constructive Socialism, yet, as Marx saw, it took with sure, instinctive decision, the first indispensable step. It smashed the power-structure of the capitalist State.

Its whole struggle centred round the right to preserve a citizen militia, with elected officers.

Faced, as we never have been, with the stark reality of the centralised State, with its automaton army and its bureaucratic machine, it saw that the control of armed power is the foundation of democracy.

That is a lesson much harder for us to grasp, because the capitalist State in our island is wise enough to wear civilian clothes. It rests none the less on force. We shirk this problem in England.

I have to thank many readers of "Reynolds" who have entrusted me with money for the purposes of the International Column in Spain.

A total of £165 8s. has reached me, some of it from collections at meetings, some from Co-operative and other Labour organisations, but most of it from individuals.

I have paid over the greater

(Cont'nued on Page 11, Col. 4.-

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THIS IS CIVILISATION!

The Congo atrocities constitute the blackest chapter in the history of European civilisation. Imperialism is not human. If anything, it brings out the worst in man. This is a historical fact. It is also a historical fact that the atrocities perpetrated in Belgian Congo were so horribly and inhumanly barbarous that they would make even primitive savages shudder. The same thing is reported to have happened in Addis Ababa in the pursuit of Imperialism by Italy. The accounts were naturally suppressed, but even Fascism cannot kill eye-witnesses. And Lord Cranborne representative of a friendly Tory Imperialism had to admit the reports as partially correct. This openly worthless attempt to minimise the enormity of Fascist barbarity merely emphasises the latter. And it proves the nature of European civilisation.

ANOTHER GENEVA FARCE

Of the many farces which are periodically staged in Geneva, the Raw Materials Conference, now in session, provides the most glaring example of international hypocrisy. With the refusal of Italy and Germany, the only serious claimant for raw materials attending the Conference is Japan while Britain is the one Power which controls most of the coveted raw materials in its colonies. The representatives of both these Powers betrayed their selfish motives in their opening speeches. Japan, comparatively new at the game of Imperialism, wants all restrictions on export of raw materials to be abolished and "undeveloped territories" to be opened for all Powers. Britain, on the other hand, naturally regards the open-door policy with the gravest apprehension But Lord Leithross could have spared himself a downright misstatement of fact that "any advantages received by Britain in the Colonies were rarely obtained without reciprocity". The whole Conference is, indeed extremely farcical which is all the more evident for the countries which actually produce raw materials have no say in it at all. It is all like a division of booty and successful brigands are never known to share their spoils

CAMBRIDGE MAJLIS DEBATE

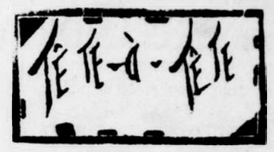
The Cambridge Indian Majlis held a debate on Sunday when the proposition that "This House has no confidence that the New Government of India Act will meet the aspirations of the Indian people or point the way to future progress" was passed with a preponderating majority. The main interest in the debate lay in the speech made by Mr. Butler, the Under-Secretary of State for India, to boost the new Constitution. That his defence fell flat even on the English members of the audience is not the fault of Mr. Butler, but a proof of the utter hopelessness of his case. Mr. Butler, of course, trotted all the old arguments, including the notorious one of the Reserve Powers being necessary in the interests of India herself. But when he was pointedly asked whether the British Government would give a guarantee, as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi, that those powers would not be used he refrained from making any statement. And nothing could have been more significant than his silence.

ANNUAL MARKET REVIEW.

Messrs. Premchand Roychand & Sons have issued their usual Annual Market Review of internal and foreign trade and financial conditions. The review contains useful statistical tables together with detailed information regarding local money, bullion and share markets as well as Government finances. The most striking feature of the recovery that has been taking place in world trade is the continuous diminution of Europe's share in it. Lancashire continues to deplore the progressive decline in its shipments of cotton piecegoods. It was a year of rising commodity prices. The value of Indian exports in 1935-36 was 10 per cent. below the pre-depression level. Our country, with other primary producing countries of the world, advanced another step on the road to recovery in 1936. If prices of shares and new floatations are an indication of the revival of industry industrial conditions, with the exception of jute, considerably improved during the year. The total number of mills increased from 365 to 379. Raw cotton prices remained unchanged, but cloth was down by 2 points from 97 to 95.

VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

The steel industry made a favourable progress under the Protection Act of 1934 and as a result of the world-wide increase in prices of pig-iron and steel owing to re-armament programmes. The position of the cement industry was consolidated by the merger of principal existing units. Crisis owing to internal competition has now been averted in the jute industry and the revival in world trade is having its effect. Sugar industry suffered during the later half of the year owing to over-production. Money conditions were extremely easy Political danger, lurking beneath the apparently calmer European situation, disturbed the gilt-edged market. Currency stability is in sight as a result of tripartite agreement. The immediate outlook for silver is somewhat uncertain owing to the attitude of the U. S. Treasury. A definite easing of the international political tension is now visible, though the civil strife in Spain, which threatens to complicate the European political situation still further, has not ended. The economic recovery is proceeding unhampered by political uncertainties. The present issue of the Annual Review maintains the standard of the publications of past years and should be an invaluable assistance to those who are interested in financial and industrial developments.



WE KNEW IT

"The position of many individuals in the new House was discussed *and influence will be brought to bear upon them not to consider any overtures from Congress.*" Our italics).

This is an authoritative report by the Special Correspondent of the "Times of India" about the immediate programme decided upon at the Malabar Hill Tea Party (don't confuse with anything like the Boston Tea Party) and, as you know, it was attended among others by the Finance Member and the two Ministers of the Bombay Government.

* * * *

We are also told that "outcome of this meeting will undoubtedly be the formation of a Coalition Party under an attractive name . . . . ."

"Attractive" is more or less the word Brother.

By the way we take our hat off to the engaging frankness with which our confrere has lost his head and exposed the game of Sir D. Cooper, Sir S. T. Kambli and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi.

* * * *

"Our policy is clear," declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, on arrival at Delhi.

But please don't hastily rush to the happy conclusion that you are about to see light.

* * * *

"We will co-operate" says Mr. Jinnah with any progressive party. . . ."

We are beginning seriously to feel that the Progressive Muslim Union made a blunder in choosing its name. What with Mr. Jinnah's "progressive" Muslim League and Mr. J. D. Jenkin's "All-India Progressive League," the Bombay Union is in for endless bother.

* * * *

But to proceed. As Mr. Jinnan was saying he will so co-operate "within the orbit of our basic principles, one of which is the utilisation of the constitution for what it is worth."

Was it out of conscious modesty that Mr. Jinnah kept quiet about the other "basic principles"? But he was well-advised to be discreet any way.

* * * *

Now for the *piece de resistance*, the hint of the danger: "I," namely Mr. Jinnah, "see no difference between our policy and that outlined in a recent interview given by Mr. Rajagopalachariar."

Congress had better beware!

As for Mr Jinnah, he sees "no difference between our policy and that outlined" by, say, the Muslim Nawabs and Knight-zamindars of Bengal, Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper, and Sir Sidappa T. Kambli of Bombay, etc., etc.

In fact Mr. Jinnah will "see no difference between our policy and that outlined" by any party or motley group provided the one "basic principle" of progressiveness is fully satisfied by it; namely, that it guarantees "progressive" security to the "progressive" dictatorship of er—er—Mr. Jinnah's very "progressive" Pocket League.

* * * *

ANOTHER PHAROAHS' CURSE!

Egypt has formally applied for admission to the League of Nations.

Poor Egypt!

* * * *

The profession of journalism, according to Mrs. Naidu, needs special protection.

Particularly against

(1) Writers-of-letters-to-the-editors,

(2) Rent-collectors,

(3) Speech-makers, and

(4) the honorary "we-will write-free-for-your-paper" journalists.

* * * *

'Have any recognitions of the publication of my work arrived?' asked the author

'Yes,' replied the publisher, 'a man with the same name as yourself has asked us to insert a notice that he is not the author.'

"GOVT. PLEAD GUILTY TO CHARGE"

Aney's Spirited Attack: Sir Cowasji Joins Issue With Opposition

NEW DELHI, March 9.

In the Legislative Assembly the debate on Mr. Asaf Ali's cut motion to discuss the frontier policy was continued.

Dr. Khan Saheb declared that in the Agency areas "people had been tied up and made to bend, and large stones had been placed on their backs.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST GOVT

He described several other acts of a provocative character, which he alleged officials had been guilty of, such as fining whole villages, because a few telegraph posts had been pulled down, and burning of houses and also putting 150 innocent men in Dehra Ismail Khan Jail. He ascribed these, to those who were full of spirits at night, and got up every morning with swollen heads to muddle the affairs of this country. (Laughter).

The tribesmen were sincerely anxious to live in peace, and as friends, but Government would not let them do so. If Government themselves could not improve matters, let them hand over the affairs to Khudai Khidmatgars who would show them the way. Government policy had resulted in making all the tribes united. They were going to establish a republic. They were not going to be frightened. They valued freedom more than their lives

DANGER OF WAR.

Maulana Shaukatali, rising to support Mr. Asaf Ali's cut motion, drew forth peels laughter from all sides of the House by his humourous, yet forceful speech. He asserted that the Government were gradually creating trouble by their policy of "peaceful penetration" for the people of India. People laughed at him, when he talked of peace, but he would still persist in urging for peace, because he believed that there was a great future both for England and India, if only England would try a policy of conciliation; but on the contrary, if she persisted in the present policy, he forecasts a serious war in which India would be involved.

SHAUKAT ALI'S WARNING.

Maulana Shaukatali said this, because he knew the feelings in Muslim countries. He warned the Government that if they persisted in their present policy, all the Muslim countries would combine, for after all, blood was thicker than water.

Instead of the present policy, Maulana Shaukat Ali suggested a deputation of leaders like Messrs. Bulabhai Desai, Jinnah, Aney, Sardar Mangalsingh, and others, to negotiate a settlement. He was confident that the matter could be settled in this manner. He wanted the Government to realise that this policy would not do. He urged the Government to give it up, and instead, spend money on training Indians to fight. He was convinced that time had come when all the sections of the House should combine and stand against such a policy "You must take the leaders of public opinion into your confidence, and carry out their suggestions; otherwise, your Empire would be buried".

METCALFE'S DEFENCE

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, replying to the debate, said that though it was the second successive year in which the Frontier policy had been discussed, he found a lot of misunderstandings. He therefore restated the more salied points.

The wisdom of the Durand Line policy had been questioned, but he did not wish to go into it, because they had to recognise it as an existing fact. During the debate, it had been made out that Government's policy of peaceful penetration which had been in force since 1923, was responsible for all the disturbances and troubles and therefore, Mr. Asaf Ali had advocated a reversal of this policy. The charge of incurring enormous expenditure on account of these operations was also made. This was not correct, because there had been no increase in expenditure on account of these operations.

The member from Peshawar had stated that Government pursued their policy in an aggressive and provocative manner. This again was not correct, because the events from May 1933 to May 1936, which he had narrated, showed that Government took action only when it became necessary. It has been suggested that there should be a peaceful settlement. He cited three conditions demanded for peace, namely the restoration of the Hindu girl to her abductor, restoration of the Shahidganj Mosque and an undertaking by the Government not to interfere with religion in India, and said that these were impossible conditions, inasmuch as two of them related to decisions of the highest tribunal which Government could not override. Thus it was to be seen that there was no question whatever of aggressiveness on the part of Government, but on the contrary, Government had been forced to undertake operations because of the hostility of the tribes.

CUT MOTION CARRIED

The motion was then pressed to a division and carried by 63 to 44 votes.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CUT

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai moved a cut under "Executive Council" to discuss the general policy of the Government. Mr. Desai said he was fully conscious that a great deal of ground had been already covered by discussions during the last few days. It was however irony of this Constitution, that the only method by which the Opposition could raise discussions on matters vital to the country was proposing cuts in the salaries of members. In any other country, an adverse vote on this issue would immediately cause the Government to resign and entrust the Government to the Opposition.

Proceeding to give a general review of the Government's Acts, Mr. Bhulabhai affirmed that the policy followed was such that nemesis was certain to overtake not only the Government of this country, but the British Empire itself. It had been said that an Englishman would do anything, as long as he could coin a phrase or a formula to suit his acts. This saying had been justified by the series of phrases coined in India, such as peaceful penetration, closed border, open border policy of violence, and so on, forgetting that it was with the ultimate fate of the country that the Government were playing.

OFFICIAL FAILURE

The position in South Africa gave a clue to the mind of the Government of India. A Bill had been passed, under which within limited areas, Indian settlers could own lands. This had been described by the Agent-General as epoch-making. What it really amounted to was mitigation of a great wrong, and yet it had been called epoch-making. It indicated what value they attached to the equality of rights for Indians.

Coming nearer home, the earning capacity of the people had not been raised by a pie, and the Government merely existed as an administrative machinery. The Government existed for themselves, and the people existed for the Government. That was a position, which the people of this country would never accept.

Dealing with the sugar excise, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that on Sir James Grigg's own admission, Government had brought into being a number of factories, but as some of them were unhealthy they should be killed. Mr. Desai asked if Sir James would apply that principle of economy to his own household.

QUESTION TO GOVT.

Mr Desai also animadverted to the dilatory method adopted by Government regarding the termination of the Ottawa Agreement and the replacing of it by another and also the refusal of permission to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan to enter the Frontier Province. Judged by every reasonable test, Government's record had been one of failure. Undoubtedly, they had carried on the policing of the country, but could they point to any substantial act for the amelioration of the country's position?

Sir Henry Gidney complained that India lagged behind every other country in the matter of the development of civil aviation

Choudhry Ismail Khan said that the prosperity of the people of India depended mainly on the growth of agriculture, and the Government had done nothing in this direction.

Referring to unemployment, the speaker declared that the Government had hopelessly failed, and he particularly stressed that the useful recommendations of the unemployment committee, presided over by an eminent personage like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, were not acted upon.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai condemned what he described as the exploitation of the country in such matters as the imposition of a

(Continued on Page 8, Col 1.)

A farewell party was given to Captain W. E. Gladstone Solomon, the Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art prior to his retirement on Saturday when the programme included sports, music, fancy dress, etc. Captain Solomon can be seen in the centre of the group.

Man-In-Street Looks To Congress In Power

But New Constitution Leaves No Room For Doing Good To The People

(From Our Special Correspondent)

While party leaders are absorbed in tackling the question of office acceptance, the ordinary man-in-the-street is wondering what exactly will happen if Congress decides to accept office. Nobody expects the Congress Ministries to bring about the millenium, under the present constitution, hedged in as it is with innumerable safeguards. But the ordinary tax payer to whom his bread and butter matter more than anything else, looks to a thorough orientation of the entire provincial administration with the advent of the Congress into power.

HOPES OF PEASANT AND WORKER

The man-in-the-street feels that he has done his job and he looks to the Congress Legislators to do the rest. He will not bother to know the intricate political complications that baffle constitutional pandits who are wrestling with these problems. The ordinary peasant and worker expects immediate relief by way of substantial reduction in land revenue and better conditions of labour respectively. The peasant wants a number of other privileges, for instance lowering the rate of interest on Takavi loans and easing of his financial burden. He fondly expects the Congress Government to bring nearer to his door all facilities that would go to build a happy home. He wants the village officials to be easily approachable and endowed with abundant human touch. He looks to a thorough overhauling of the judicial system, whereby he can get his disputes settled, without involving much loss of time and money.

LIMITED WANTS

The urban residents needs are unlimited. He will want the Congress administration to provide him with all amenities obtainable to a resident in a free country, without distinction of class or colour. His job is to be secured, his food should be made cheap, his cloth should be available at a lesser cost, his electric and gas consumption should not cost as much as it does at present, his family, educational and medical requirements should be guaranteed and so on and so forth.

REAL "MA BAP."

Over and above all these, those running the administration should be real "Ma Bap." There should be no red-tapism. Even the meanest must be in a position to approach the highest and freely ventilate his grievance and have it redressed. The Secretariat, instead of continuing to be a machine-like institution that it at present is, where one sees the stillness which characterises a grave, should be humming with nationalistic activities and the milk of human kindness should be all-pervading. From it should generate the radiance of nationalism and thoroughly revolutionise the system of administration all over the province. It is certain that Congress Ministries will be faced with innumerable obstacles in their attempts to do good to the people. Apart from the Governor's special powers that will hang as a Democles' sword over their head, it is not likely to meet with a warm and cordial help from the Civil Service to whom the Congress has hitherto been like a red rag to the bull. It will be a miracle if it turns to be otherwise and belies all fears; nobody will be more glad than Mahatma Gandhi if they give up the agelong tradition and show genuine change of heart and constitute themselves as the real servants of the people.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

The mightiest rock on which the opponents of the Congress pin their faith is the question of finance. The New Constitution leaves the Congress no free hand. The revenues are hopelessly inelastic and limited. Provinces have already been bled white. The land revenue and excise revenue which form the bulk of the provincial revenue are difficult to be dealt with light-heartedly. Moreover with its cry of relief to peasants and Prohibition the Congress will be loth to get more revenue from these sources. On the other hand it will strain every nerve to reduce land revenue and wipe out excise revenue as far as possible.

WHERE TO FIND MONEY?

How then can Congress find the requisite funds to implement its pledges to the electorate? True, it can save a lot by gradually cutting the salaries of provincial service. Government servants and directing moneys wasted in useless directions into useful channels, but will all these bring the requisite revenue?

Thus the more one thinks of the future the more he is seized with the seriousness of the situation and unless the whole question is tackled with vision, foresight and understanding on all hands it will baffle solution. It is not as though everything is kept ready and it requires only a sign on the part of the A.I.C.C. to put things into motion straightway.

NO GOOD CAN BE DONE

All this will show how difficult it is for the Congress Ministries to achieve anything good for the people situated as they will be under the new Constitution. It will be impossible for them to bring forward any legislation which would do good to the people without coming face to face with the safeguards of the Governors. That is exactly the reason why the Indian National Congress has declared times without number that absolutely no good would come out of this Constitution. They are now out to prove what they have been declaring from several platforms. They will show either by accepting office or by refusing to do so that any good proposal brought forward for the amelioration of the people in general would be held in check or vetoed by the Governor. Supposing they propose say 25 per cent reduction in the land revenue they will have to propose side by side reduction in the salaries of Government servants which they, under the Constitution, are not empowered to touch.

OUT TO EXPOSE

Thus it will be seen that the Congress Ministries, when they are formed, are only out to expose the hollowness of the so-called Provincial Autonomy. They will certainly bring forth measures in the Legislature with a view to get to the electorate what they have been clamouring for. The electorate have certainly a right to expect the Congress to do good to the people when it is in power. But the Government of India Act, 1935 is so framed that pretty little can be done.

DIFFICULTIES IN WAY

The man-in-the-street will thus realise the difficulties that are in the way of the Congress which intends to do good to the people, which has fought all through for that end. It is still fighting and will continue to do so. It has declared times without number that its soldiers were entering the legislatures with a view to end the Act, by trying to do good, to the people. The Act is so framed that no radical change in the administration could be brought about. That is why the Congress majorities are confident of deadlocks sooner or later, in their attempt to do good to the people. In case the safeguards are not used, it is well and good, but in the words of Sir Neville Chamberlain, the next Prime Minister of England and the peasant Chancellor of the Exchequer, the safeguards were meant to be used.

DUCE GOING TO LIBYA

To Open 1,500-Mile Strategic Road And See Manoeuvres

ROME, March 9.

Domestic affairs monopolised the three-hour meeting of the Fascist Grand Council.

Signor Starace reported that the membership of the Fascist Party, including women and youths, was over nine millions and it was decided that the corporations should intensify their activities to attain the aims of Fascism in economic spheres.

Marshal De Bono proposed the farewell greeting to Il Duce on the eve of his departure for Libya to open the newly-constructed 1,500 miles strategic road and also to witness fleet manoeuvres.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN U. S.

Origin Of Tremors In Glacial Region Of Ohio?

NEW YORK: March 9.

Earthquake shocks rocked towns in Indianapolis, Detroit, Louisville and Lexington about midnight, awakening sleepers and causing considerable alarm to the population.

Distinct shocks were also felt in Manila about 4-30 a.m. local time, and tremours were felt in Chicago, Illinois and Milwaukee at about 1 a.m. No damage has hitherto been reported.

It is believed that the 'quake was due to thrusting up of a section of rockcrust in ancient glacial region in north-west Ohio.—Reuter.

RAW MATERIALS CONFERENCE

Open-Door Hamful To Colonies' Interest

GENEVA, March 9.

Addressing the Raw Materials Conference Lord Leithross declared that, while Britain would always encourage the Colonies to produce raw materials needed by other countries, the policy of the open-door might, in certain cases, cause harm to a development of the Colonies and even to the welfare of the Natives.

He pointed out that any advantages received by Britain in the Colonies were rarely obtained without reciprocity.

He asserted that some countries which desired the open-door themselves practised a policy of restricting the circulation of goods and endeavoured to maintain an artificial level of their currency.

If certain countries had difficulties in securing certain raw materials it must be considered whether their own economic monetary policy was not responsible for it.

Mr. Shudo of Japan opined that all restrictions on the export of raw materials should be abolished and, moreover, the immigration of Labour, technical skill and capital of all countries should be discriminately permitted in undeveloped territories.—Reuter.

Ministry Experiment For One Year

14 Points Programme For Work In Legislatures To Be Discussed In B. P. C. C.

That the life of the Congress Ministries, wherever they are formed, should be restricted to a period not exceeding over a year and that the Indian National Congress should decide the future working of such Ministries in the light of the recommendations to be made by another Convention of Congress legislators and members of the A. I. C. C., who should meet at the end of a year to review the work of the Congress Cabinets, is contained in a resolution to be moved on the Office Acceptance question at the special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which is to meet on Thursday to draft its recommendations to the All-India Congress Committee to be held at Delhi next week.

NO COALITION

The Official resolution on the office question suggests that formation of Congress Ministries under the strict supervision and control of the Working Committee may be permitted only in Provinces where such Ministries can be formed without any coalition with any other party.

The Congress Socialists, who have drafted an amendment to the above resolution, suggest that formation of Ministries by Congressmen would be inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution adopted by the Faizpur session of the Congress and would weaken the struggle for National Independence. A fear also is expected that in case Congressmen accepted offices they would become parties to repression and exploitation which are implicit in the Imperialist regime.

'D' WARD FOR OFFICES

The amendment was moved as the original resolution and the resolution moved as an amendment at the Girgaum District Congress Committee meeting which discussed the Office question. The resolution was defeated by 3 voting for the resolution and 11 against. The amended resolution was passed.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

The following is the official resolution that will be moved on Thursday evening at the B. P. C. C. meeting:—

"In pursuance of the resolve of the Indian Nation expressed in emphatic and unambiguous terms from time to time and reiterated by the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress, this Committee recommends to the All-India Congress Committee and the Congress Convention that as an effective means to bring about entire and unqualified rejection of the Government of India Act 1935, and the Constitution that has been imposed on India against the declared will of the people of the country, the formation of the Congress Ministries under the strict supervision and control of the Working Committee may be permitted only in Provinces where such Ministries can be formed without coalition with any other party or group in the Legislature for a specified period not extending over one year.

OBJECT OF MINISTRIES

The object of such Ministries wherever they are formed should always be the furtherance of the policy and programme laid down by the Congress thereby hastening the end of the Government of India Act, 1935. At the end of this specified period there should be another Convention consisting of Congress members of the various Provincial and Central Legislatures and the members of the All-India Congress Committee to review the work of the Congress Ministries in the light of experience gained during this period and finally to recommend to the Indian National Congress to decide what course to take thereafter.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS

While ceaselessly combating the Constitution inside the Legislatures and in no way co-operating with it, the Congress members inside these Legislatures will, among other things, concentrate their attention on the following immediate demands in the interests of the masses:—

1. Subsantial reduction in rent and revenue.
2. Exemption from taxation of an economic holdings.
3. Assessment of income-tax on progressive scale on agricultural incomes subject to a prescribed minimum.
4. Fixity of tenure in the interests of the cultivator.
5. Relief from the burden of agricultural debts and arrears of rent and revenue.
6. Repeal of all repressive laws.
7. Release of all political prisoners, internees, and detenus.
8. Restoration of land property and securities in the case of presses, so far confiscated by Government during the C. D. movement.
9. Eight-hour day for industrial workers, without reduction of wages and with a guarantee of a living wage.
10. Prohibition of intoxicating liquor and drugs.
11. Unemployed relief by the State.
12. Reduction of high salaries, allowances and cost of administration of the Government.
13. Provision of cheap agricultural credit.
14. Free Primary education.

"THE TIMES" ON INDIAN ELECTIONS

Not Easy To Refuse To Take Office

LONDON, March 9.

The Congress has won, not as left-wingers in Britain like to suppose on a policy of unconstructive opposition to the reforms, but on issues which have interested millions of rural voters and scores of millions without votes, affirms the "Times" in a leader, analysing the election results and future prospects.

After quoting from the Congress Manifesto on the projected agrarian legislation, the "Times" says that strong exception will be taken to some of the more detailed proposals published in Congress newspapers; for example 50 per cent. reduction in land revenue would hamstring "the nation-building activities" of the provincial Government and deprive Congress ministers (should the Party accept office) of the chance of achieving anything even window-dressing in departments like Education, Public Health and Public Works.

But despite extravagances the programme does aim at improvement of the conditions of the peasantry and does appeal to the masses.

The "Times" express the opinion that after winning the election in six of the 11 provinces on a programme of economic and social reform, which interests the electorate far more deeply than any constitutional issue, it will not be easy to refuse to take office.

A refusal might be applauded by political extremists but the rural voter would scarcely admire politicians who did not attempt to fulfil the pledges on which they gained majorities. He might also compare the situation in his own province with that in co-operating provinces. There the Indian public would hear of important debates and divisions on vital issues in contrast to the stagnation which non-co-operation must ultimately produce.

There were factors working within the Congress Party in favour of acceptance of office, firstly the Indian love of debate and the forms and niceties of parliamentary procedure unparalleled even at Westminster; also the obvious reluctance of some provincial Congress leaders to submit unquestioningly to the party machine.

These tendencies doubtless explain Mr. Gandhis singular suggestion that provincial Governors should renounce their reserved powers in order to make it easier for his party to accept office—which, as he must know, they have neither right nor the power to do. Meantime the All-India Committee of the Congress have three weeks to weigh the logical implications of the non-co-operation of the past against the constructive opportunities of the future.—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO UDAY SHANKAR IN LONDON

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon was present at a reception at the Savoy Hotel in honour of the dancer Uday Shanker who has just arrived from New York for a week's performance at the Savoy theatre.

Lord and Lady Willingdon have consented to attend the performance.—Reuter.

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR GOVT.

(Continued from Page 7.)

duty on silver and even in unemployment.

WHY NOT BUY INDIAN?

Mr. B. Das directed his criticism to the spending departments of the Government. The military department, for instance, purchased material needed for mechanisation and other purposes from abroad, mostly from Britain. The purchase of foreign material extended even to clothing for officers and their stationery. Why should the Government not try to purchase these in India, and develop their production in India.

Similarly with the Commerce Department. Japan, when she purchased locomotives or other products from abroad, made it a condition that Japanese youths should be given training in those factories. But the Government of India would not do even that. According to them, India must exist to place orders for other countries' manufactures.

ZAFRULLAH'S REPLY

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, replying, emphasised that though the Government would give due weight to the views of the Opposition and modify their policy to the extent to which it might be possible to do so having regard to their responsibility, the decision must ultimately rest with the Government, where the government, in the exercise of their responsibility under the constitution, genuinely came to the conclusion that it was not feasible or practicable to accept in its entirety, the advice given by the Opposition. Sir Zafrullah urged that the Governments' motives should not be doubted. It was inherent in the present constitution that the Government need not vacate its office following an adverse vote, but it was not right to base upon it the accusation that they did attach any value to the views of the members opposite in the comfortable feeling that they would not be called upon to vacate office.

Proceeding, Sir Zafrullah pointed out that many of the criticisms made in the course of the debate related to subjects which were primarily the concern of the provinces.

"TOO SWEEPING"

Education, Sanitation and efforts to increase the earning capacity were all spheres of activity in which the Central Government could only act as the co-ordinating authority, and everything possible had been done in that capacity. But there was no one on his side of the House who would not agree that a great deal remained to be done, although they felt that to say that no progress at all had been made was a too sweeping and unjustifiable criticism.

Sir Zafrullah referred to what he termed the most backward province of the Punjab, and said that in education, health, communications and hospitals tremendous changes had taken place even within his own recollection.

Sir Zafrullah admitted that the indebtedness of the peasants had increased, but nobody could say that in comparison with what it was 15 or 20 years ago the Punjab was not a hundred times better.

Referring to criticism of the Government regarding the Ottawa Agreement, Sir Zafrullah pointed out that in accordance with the resolution of the House, a committee had been set up, and the Government had tried to act on its advice, and it was not right to make a grievance of the fact that a fresh agreement had not already been made.

Mr. Aney, supporting Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's cut motion, said that the Commerce Member had practically accepted the charges made by the Opposition. His only point was that there should be some tendency on the part of the Opposition to give credit to the Government, for what they had done.

REDUCED INSOLVENCY

Mr. Aney next took up Administration, and said that 17 years ago the Railways had agreed to make contributions to the Central Government (a voice: 36 crores) annually, but to-day they were unable to meet their own demands, having wiped out even the reserve funds. Had the Government been responsible to the people, this state of affairs would not have happened. We have been reduced to this state of insolvency, and yet those responsible come and tell us that there should be a tendency among us to recognise what good they have done. Then again, there was no improvement in the indebtedness of the people on their purchasing power.

Mr. Asaf Ali, criticising the Government for not being responsive to the Opposition votes, asked the Government to go to the villages and see the conditions. The villagers had practically nothing to eat this year because of the hailstorms.

He also criticised the Government for not Indianising the army, and not working the industries of the country for its benefit.

SIR FRANK'S DEFENCE

Sir Frank Noyce, speaking on behalf of the Government, said, the Commerce Member had made out a good case of what the Government had done. He would add that the Government had done as much as could be done under the present Constitution. He claimed that the Government had done their utmost in the field of Health, Education and Agriculture, and referred to the large sums spent on the Agricultural Research Department, which was doing really good work. He would ask the House to give credit wherever it was due.

Regarding Sir Henry Gidney's criticism that the Government were not encouraging Civil Aviation, Sir Frank Noyce said that the Government were spending 25 lakhs. The Government were also doing important work in the training of young men. They were assisting Indians in obtaining advance training.

"IRRESPONSIBLE"

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir supporting the "cut" motion, referred to Sir James Grigg's speech last year, and his references to paragraphs from the Select Committee Report on the Government of India Act of 1919, which made it clear that the Government of India had not intended to be responsible to the Legislature. His complaint was that the Government wanted to carry out their wishes irrespective of what the Opposition might say.

The framers of the Constitution had provided Safeguards and Special Powers only for the purpose of the preservation of India's credit and safety, and not defying the Opposition on every occasion. The illogical Constitution expected the Government to agree with the Opposition as far as possible. Thus there had been misunderstanding in working the Constitution which had led to considerable agitation and discontent, and the demand for the reform of the Constitution.

GOVT'S TACIT ADMISSION.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant said that the Commerce Member had in effect pleaded guilty to the indictment underlying the "cut," and no further argument was needed. Sir Zafrullah Khan had put things in true perspective when he tacitly admitted that the Government was responsible to Britain and not to India.

Pandit Pant proceeded to condemn the Government on several counts. He declared that several young men had committed suicide as they were unable to bear the distress of unemployment, while the Government were replacing the system of examination for the I.C.S. by a system of nomination, so that if deserving non-Indians were not available, undeserving non-Indians might be imported to keep out deserving Indians in this country.

Why, he asked, should the Government have let slip the opportunity of acquiring the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway, and why should they be continuing the subsidy to the P. and O. Shipping Company? Why should they encourage the export of Gold and put on a duty which hampered the imports of Silver? India used to hoard silver and gold in ancient times, and this attracted foreigners. Was it now the policy to wipe out all this precious metal before the foreigners went out of the country?

The views expressed by the Opposition were no longer those of the individuals composing. They were the views of the whole country, as the recent elections had demonstrated.

"DEFINITE ADVANCE."

Sir James read extracts from his speech made two years ago commending the new Constitution, and asked that the opposition should not blindly reject the very definite advance contained in it. The relevance of those extracts to-day, he said, was obvious. The party who sought to censure the Government for its manifold sins of commission and omission was about to face a momentous choice.

The motion was pressed to a division and carried by 68 votes to 48, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

A. I. SOCIALIST PARTY

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The "United Press" understands that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party will be held at Delhi on the 13th and 14th March prior to the meeting of the A. I. C. C. and the Convention, to consider the present political situation.

Prominent Socialist leaders including Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan and Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya are expected to reach Delhi in time to attend the meeting.—United Press.

DELHI AGAINST OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Delhi District Congress Committee has decided against office acceptance by a majority of two votes.

A heated discussion was held for an hour.

Meerut and Muzaffarnagar, two districts which are affiliated with the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, decided in favour of acceptance.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. & NATIONAL CONVENTION

Pandal Nearing Completion

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The construction of the pandal of the National Convention and the A. I. C. C. is going on briskly.

It is understood that the office of the Reception Committee of the National Convention will be shifted from the Congress Office to the premises of the pandal to-morrow evening.—United Press.

Official And Personal

Lady Brabourne presided at the Annual Meeting of the Bombay Women's Work Guild at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana and afterwards attended an 'At Home' on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended a Meeting of the Central Committee of the Cricket Club of India which was held at Government House on Tuesday.

BUDGET LEAKAGE ECHO

Shamlal Withdraws Adjournment Motion

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Mr. Shamlal has withdrawn his adjournment motion to discuss the "incorrect" statement made by the Home Member regarding the recent budget Leakage Case.—A.P.

MADRAS STRIKERS PAY FINES

MADRAS, March 9.

It is learnt that the Madras Tramway strikers who returned to work after a week's strike, were all fined Rs. 3 each before being taken to work again.

It will be remembered that the strike was called off yesterday with the object of the strike, namely reinstatement of Mr. Somasundaram, General Secretary of the Tramway Workers' Union, not fulfilled.—United Press.

ANDHRA FOR OFFICES

MADRAS, March 9.

In a tense atmosphere, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee commenced sitting at 2-30 this afternoon, Mr. T. Prakasam presiding, to decide its recommendations on the question of office acceptance.

A mild sensation was created just before the commencement of the meeting when a large number of toddy tappers of the City, now on strike, marched in a body to the meeting place.

Mr. Prakasam assured them that the Congress would always try to alleviate the distress of the poor, and announced a donation of Rs. 25 on behalf of the Provincial Congress Committee.

The demonstrators then peacefully withdrew.

Out of 208 members, 90 were present, besides several newly elected Congress members of both legislatures by invitation.

Mr. Prakasam in a lengthy speech reviewed the election campaign in Andhra Desa, and declared that the success of the Congress meant not only the end of the Justice Party, but also the destructive of the communal canker.

Proceeding, Mr. Prakasam said that if Congress should accept office, their first duty would be to apply their minds towards furthering Mahatma Gandhi's rural reconstruction programme.

Mr. B. Sambamurthi, General Secretary, then placed before the meeting the Working Committee's resolution on office acceptance. This was later re-drafted, and now reads as follows:

"The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee is in favour of acceptance of office, and if the A. I. C. C. should agree with this view, the Congress ministries in the Provinces shall carry out the programme and policy laid down by the A. I. C. C."

Mr. Kaleswara Rao moved an amendment to add at the end of the first clause, the words: "In the provinces where the Congress had obtained an absolute majority, and also with the proviso to the effect that Congress should not enter into coalition with non-Congress parties, and that the Congress should not evade or shirk deadlocks on live issues affecting the economic welfare of the masses."

The President ruled out some amendments urging the rejection of office as they were negative in character, and asked their movers to oppose the resolution if they so desired.

Several speeches opposing the resolution followed, including one by Dr. Pattabhi.

Doctor Pattabhi Sitaramayya, posing the resolution reminded the House of the history of the Congress, and contended that they were deviating from the policy of the late Mr. C. R. Das, who created deadlocks and did not allow a ministry to function in Bengal. "How can we end the Constitution" he asked, "by entering the Cabinets or remaining a strong Opposition?" If they wanted to give effect to the Congress resolution to wreck the Constitution, they must immediately see that it is put into practice, that is, by not accepting ministry and creating deadlocks from the beginning.

After nearly six hours' discussion closure was applied and agreed to.

Mr. Sambamurthi winding up the debate made a strong plea for acceptance of ministry. He contended that such acceptance would not be against the creed of the Congress, namely complete independence and would give strength to the masses. He said they must accept ministership so that they might be able to fight the Government and create confidence in peoples mind. No relief could be given to the peasant or worker unless they were on the cabinet with power in their hands.

Mr. Kaleswar Rao having withdrawn the amendment, the original resolution as redrafted was put to vote and carried by 72 votes against 18.—A. P.

SIMLA EXODUS

Questions On Paper Before Assembly

SIMLA, March 9.

Future of the Simla exodus still hangs in the balance and in view of the enlarged federal legislature, the problem of accommodation in the summer capital has assumed importance.

Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, Member of the Legislative Assembly, who raised the subject in the last Simla session, has again returned to the subject and the following questions have been put on to-day's Order Paper:—

(a) whether the investigations about extended accommodation for offices and the Federal Legislature in Simla have been completed and if not, when they are likely to be completed;

(b) whether it is intended in 1937 and 1938 to keep down in summer any of the attached offices, or Secretariat proper, that went up to Simla last year and before, and if so, which;

(c) whether they propose to continue the move to the extent they have been doing till now; and

(d) whether they intend to consult formally or informally non-official opinion in or outside the Assembly in this matter?

Part of another question on the same subject is:—

Do Government propose to take any steps to acquire any land or buildings for housing the new Federal House of the Legislature when they come into being in Simla?

Do Government propose to give up the Simla exodus?

Will they at least give up the Simla session of the Assembly from this year?—United Press.

ORISSA FOR OFFICES?

Parliamentary Party Executive Decision

CUTTACK, March 9.

The Executive Committee of the Orissa Parliamentary Party is understood to have discussed the Office Acceptance question, and almost unanimous support was given in favour of acceptance.—A.P.

MADRAS FAVOURS OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

MADRAS, March, 8.

The South India is definitely in favour of office acceptance will be borne by the fact that, out of 98 District Congress Committees which were circularised by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee to forward their views on office acceptance, 72 Committees have given their decisions in favour of office acceptance.

They have also decided against Congress alliacne with other parties in ministry formation.

Only 4 Congress Committees have decided against office acceptance uptil now, while the replies from the rest are being awaited.—United Press.

KERALA VOTES FOR OFFICE

CALICUT, March 8.

By twelve votes against nine, the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution to-day recommending acceptance of the ministries in provinces where the Congressmen are in a majority. The proposal evoked keen opposition from the Socialist section, who voted against.

The meeting appointed two committees, one in connection with the hartal of April 1 and the other to enquire into the allegations of interference by the president and officials of the Malabar District Board in recent elections.—A. P.

ANDHRA P. C. C. AND OFFICES

MADRAS, March 9.

The Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee met this morning at Sribagh, the residence of Mr. Nageswarrao, M.L.A. The Agenda included consideration of the office acceptance and agrarian questions, and arrangement for the observance of the Anti-Constitution Day.

MADRAS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Madras District Congress Committee last evening passed a resolution stating that it was highly desirable that Congressmen should accept office, wherever they are in a clear and comfortable majority.—A. P.

TODDY TAPPERS' STRIKE STILL ON

MADRAS, March 9.

The toddy-tappers' strike is still continuing.

It is stated that both toddy contractors and strikers have now reached a stage where they could not get on without mutual co-operation.

A compromise is expected very soon.—United Press.

Athletic Contest In Bombay

CHESHIRE REGIMENT BEAT EMDEN BY 37 TO 29 POINTS

The following are the results of the Athletic contest between the Cheshire Regiment and the German Cruiser "Emden III" held at the Cooperage this afternoon.

A feature of the meeting was the Hundred Yard Race, which was won by the Cheshire Regiment, the time being 10 seconds dead. The meeting resulted in a victory for the Cheshire by 37 to 29 points.

RESULTS:—

I 100 Yds. Race

Winners: Cheshire. Time 10 seconds.

II 880 Yds. Race

Winners: Cheshire. Time 2 minutes 15 seconds.

III High Jump

Cheshire-Emden dead heat. Height: 5 feet 4 inches.

IV Throwing The Discus

Winners: Cheshire Regiment. Distance: 117 feet 11 inches.

V Long Jump

Winners: Emden. Distance 20 feet 5 inches.

VI One Mile Race

Winners: Cheshire Regiment Time: 5 minutes 12 seconds

VII Relay Race

Winners: Cheshire Regiment II R. E. A. F. I. Time: 3 minutes 9 2/5 seconds.

VIII Throwing the Javaline

Winners: Emden. Distance 144 feet 3 inches.

IX 220 Yards Relay Race

Winners: Cheshire Regiment. Time: 1 minute 18 seconds.

X Putting the Weight

Winners: Emden. Distance 37 feet 4 inches.

440 Yards Relay Race

Winners: Cheshire Regiment. Time: 2 minutes 54 seconds.

FREE MILK FOR CITY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL CHILDREN

Schools Committee Approves Two Lakhs Scheme And Asks For Corporation's Sanction

The under-nourished children attending schools of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee are likely to get free nourishment in the form of milk, if the Corporation sanctions a sum of two lacs of rupees, to enable the Schools Committee to undertake a scheme of free nourishment of school children.

The Corporation by a resolution of August 18, 1936, had asked the Schools Committee to consider and report on the desirability and feasibility of providing free daily supply of milk to school children.

The Finance and Establishment Sub-Committee of the Schools Committee has prepared a scheme which is estimated to cost about 2 lacs of rupees per year.

The Schools Committee at a meeting held on Tuesday evening, passed a resolution requesting the Corporation to sanction the money needed for the scheme.

The meeting also sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 500 to be paid to the Bombay City Literacy Association.

WOMEN IN HINDU LAW

(Continued from Page 6)

ask for a partition. If the men of her family choose to live on as coparceners, she has to be satisfied with nothing more than her maintenance. This is a disability which in some cases reduces the right to a mere fiction. For example, suppose a woman is widowed early in life, and her husband's relatives choose to live as a joint family, the woman cannot ask for partition, she cannot leave the house without risk of starvation; she would be thrown on the mercy of these relatives, who may probably look upon her as a burden or a hack. Rarely would she find sympathy or forbearance: more often her life would be lonely and desolate, a narrow circle of toil and petty tyrannies. Similarly, where the husband takes a second wife, the better opinion seems to be that the first wife must continue to live with the husband, although the circumstances of her life with him cannot be other than humiliating and painful in the last degree.

Need For Further Legislation

There is consequently much room for improvement in our law. In fact, some parts of it have become the breeding ground of many evils, and Dr. Deshmukh has rendered a public service in calling attention to them. But a great deal more still needs to be done than has been achieved by his Bill.

Among other things it is necessary to amend the law of 'Stridhan' so as to include property coming to a woman from whatever source. It seems also necessary to enact that the earnings of a woman shall be her 'Stridhan' in all provinces.

Under the existing law, a husband has a certain amount of control over the wife's property. It would be necessary, not only to eliminate this control but having regard to the conditions of life in India, to make it impossible for a woman to yield to any control. Even in England, a condition is very commonly attached to marriage settlements, restraining the woman from parting with the property during coverture. A woman is so much under her husband's domination, she is so pliable to his will, that it is sometimes necessary to protect her even from herself. And in India, where women have yet to advance a good deal, some provision for Restraint on Anticipation as it is called, is all the more necessary.

As regards unmarried daughters, it is stated in the texts that they are entitled to a share equal to that of a son; that, in fact, the dowry given to them on marriage is in lieu of this share.

Above all, it seems necessary to invest the Courts with a special jurisdiction in regard to women. The idea that the King as 'Parents Patriae' has the charge of all persons not capable of looking after themselves is common to both the English and the Hindu law. It would, therefore, be quite in accordance with the spirit of our laws to entrust the King's Courts with the duty of seeing that the women members of a family are assigned their due shares on partition, that the widow of a coparcener is suitably provided for and so on. And the Courts must act on the motion of any person, not necessarily the woman concerned. These precautions are necessary in the case of the majority of Hindu women who are not yet in a position to be fully familiar with their rights.

A telegram from the Government of India states that the Town and Port of Madras have been declared to be infected with Small-pox from March 5.

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7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Bristol Chamber Trio. 8-0 p.m. Musical Interlude. 8-5 p.m. "Empire Exchange." Points of view by travellers from the Dominions and the Colonies. 8-20 p.m. The Northern Ireland Brass Band. 9-0 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital. 9-30 p.m. "Belfast and Antrim." 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 Kc/s A.M.

8-0 The VUB Indian Orchestra. (Gujarati.) 8-15 Exposition of the Gatha. By Ervad Framroze A. Bode. 8-30 Arabic Records. Ahmed Dahlan. "Surtool al Muzammil," Parts 1 and 2. Hadji Achmad (Palembang), "Soeratoel Bakara," Parts a and 2. (Recorded H.M.V.) 8-45 Light Classical Music. Pandit Hansraj Madan. "Mahadev Shankara Jatha Jhoot" Devgandhar. "Garava mai sanga lage" Mrigaranjani Todi. "Kaun garava bhayo langarava" Thumri, Asavari (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 1-0 p.m. Market Report and Announcements. "Swing Music." 5-30 p.m. Popular Selections. Indubala. "Dil leke mujhe badanam kiya" Thumri. "Javo kadar nahi bolo" Qawwali. Angurbala. "Chatur brija narire" Des Thumri. "More Krishna Murari ghar se gaye" Pilu Dadra. Devbala. "Mad bhari gulnar akhiya tori." "Mera nanha so jiya fir dhadake." Manikmala. "Lagi najariya katar hay Ram" Naat. "Piya javoo mai tope vari." Naat. (Recorded H.M.V.) 6-0 Popular Poems (Gujerati). Rasik T. Vin. "Zuke haiye aje jo mare snidgha tari chhaya" Snehrashmi "Doodhawala ave, ghantadi bajawe" Meghani. "Hajiye na jage maro atmaram" R. V. Pathak. 6-30 Popular Songs (Marathi and Hindi) M. G. Basrekar. "He jogi banke aya suneri mayi" Puriya. (Iktala). "Rusala ho ka ase nayaka" Marathi Mand. 7-0 Talk (Marathi): "Marathi Literature of Yesterday and To-day." No. 2. By Maharashtra Bhashabhushan J. R. Ajagaonker. 7-15 Marathi Songs. M. G. Basarker. "Mohana ramavi ya mana." Bageshri (Tittala) "Bhave bhaja ga nama" Mishra Bhajan (Dadra). 7-35 Light Classical Music. Shamla Mazgaonkar. "Dariye va" Khayal Bihag. "Mero man ata kyaun" Jalad "Dil lagayatha dil lagi" Qawwali. "Bhava Geet." 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Worlds within Worlds." No. 3. Vitamins. By Lieut-Col. S. L. Bhatia, I.M.S. 9-15 The News 9-30 Just Ninety Minutes. Ken Mac and his Dance Band. Assisted by Lou eagle.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. A.M.

8-0 Indian Music. (Recorded.) 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "India's Wealth." No. 4. Wood. By Mian Riaz Ahmad, I.F.S. India possesses a great and growing treasure of wealth in the form of forests. Besides yielding timber and firewood which give employment to over a million people, the forests have a protective value in relation to to soil and water conservation and in warding off the evils of dessication, floods, denudation and erosion. Mian Riaz Ahmad is Deputy Conservator of Forests, Ambala Division. 9-15 AIR Orchestra. Jogiya. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 9-30 Vilayat Khan. "Raha baqi agar shaoq-i-tamasha chashm-i-qatil men. Tarapne ke liye a jaegi phir jan bismi men". (Bekhud.) Thumri Bhairvin Dadra. 10-0 Todi On Sarangi. 10-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Bhor bhai chiriyan." Thumri Bilawal Bhajan. 1-0 p.m. "Mixed Spices." (A Recorded Programme.) 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English) 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 2-5 AIR Orchestra. Barwa Pilu 2-15 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Pram Pita." Thumri. Gaur Sarang. "Kar chharo na piyare." Dadra Bhim Plasi. 2-35 Sarod 2-45 Vilayat Khan. "Nuktachin hai gham-i-dil usko sune na bane Kia bane bat jahan bat bane." (Ghalib.) Dadra. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Puriya. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-45 Vilayat Khan Thumri Aiman Kalyan. Khamsa. "Ibn-i-Mariyam hua kare koi Mere dukh ki dawa kare koi." (Ghalib.) 6-15 Tilak Kamod On Sitar 6-25 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Man sambhal sambhal." Bhajan. "Apni sharan men." Bhajan Rageshwari "Jag ki dagar." Khayal Durga. 6-55 Dance Melody on Sarod, Sarangi and Tabla. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "People and Things." No. 6. By Abdul Majeed Khan "Salik." 8-15 AIR Orchestra. Khambavati. (With an introduction to the Ragni.) 8-30 Brinder Singh Rawat. "Dasht men Qais nahin koh peh Farhad nahin Hai wuhi ishq ki dunya magar abad nahin." (Saghar.) "Hain tasawwur men woh sari baten Yad hain mujh ko tumhari baten." (Bekhud.) 8-50 Vilayat Khan "Dahr men naqsh-i-wafa wajh-i-tasalli na hua Hai yeh woh lafz sharminda-i-maani na hua." (Ghalib.) "Arz-i-niaz ishq ke qabil nahin raha Jis dil peh naz tha mujhe woh dil nahin raha." (Ghalib.) 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "About 80 per cent." No. 7. How to get better pastures in India. By Sam Higginbottom. Principal, Allahabad Agricultural Institute 10-0 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala. Vichitra Veena.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s, 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.

12-36 SB A Light Vaudeville Programme. Con Aston. Entertainer at the Piano. The Aloha Boys. Hawaiian Melodies. Vocal and Instrumental. 1-16 Talk (English): "Round the Globe." No. 3. North America. By B. J. Bevan. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Modern Bengali Songs. Juthika Roy. Fullanalini. Bina Chowdhury. Gopali Bala. 2-6 Bengali Song. Sachindra Nath Paladhi. 2-16 Talk: "Weird Ceremonies in the Nilgiris," By Probhat Ch. Ganguly. 2-31 Bengali Song. Nitai Motilal. Sarode. Bijon Gopal Motilal. 2-51 Talk: "Great Deeds by Women." By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 A Musical Variety. Prepared by Kshitin Roy. 6-36 'Sre Sree Bharya Sahay." A Comic Sketch written and produced by Sourin Mukerjee. Musical Interludes by the Betar Orchestra. Conducted by T. N. De. 7-36 AIR Chorus. Supported by Betar Orchestra. 7-51 Classical Modern Song. Sukumar Sen. 8-6 Talk: "The March of Events." By Mirad C. Choudhari. 8-21 SB Toppa and Thumri (Hindustani). Indubala. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali.) 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Musical Interlude. Orchestral. 9-25 SB "Limejuice Nights." A Radio Burlesque. 9-52 SB Dance Music and Cabaret. Relayed from the Continental Hotel.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelength, 310 and 49.3 m: Frequency, 968 and 6085 kc/s.).

8 to 9-15 p.m. (i) Karnatic Instrumental Music. (ii) Mysore News. (8-30 p.m.) (iii) League Affairs.

PEASANTS DEMAND REVENUE SUSPENSION

(From A Correspondent.)
NASIK (By Mail).

Over 8,000 attended the peasants' meeting held at Mural (Sinnar Taluka, Nasik), on the 28th February, to find some relief in connection with the present famine condition. Sjt. Bhikaji Gunaji Wagh presided. The following among others addressed the meeting Dr. Bhutekar, Mr. M. B. Ghuge, Sjt. P. G. Sangle, Mr. V. D. Kute, Mr. Shelke, Mr. Baburao Avad, Mr. Ilag and M. Kute.

A resolution demanding suspension of land revenue, in view of the famine prevailing in this part, was passed and forwarded to the Government, and a copy was also sent to Sjt. Vasantrao Naik, M.L.A., the newly elected member of the Congress, from this part.

The following are some of the subjects on which resolutions were moved, seconded and duly passed:—

(1) Suspension of land revenue
(2) Orders to be issued, to prohibit or suspend the execution of all decrees for the recovery or all the debts.
(3) Provision to be made to provide labour for the peasants.
(4) Government loans to be given to the farmers without any interest.

A WOMAN IN DISTRESS

Arrest Of Three Suspects Including Police Sepoy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Police Constable No. 4008 who was on traffic duty at Reay Road last night, hearing some screams in a running Taxi stopped it.

Besides the driver and the screaming, struggling woman, there were two other persons in the taxi. One of them, who claimed to be a police constable in plain clothes got off the taxi and tried to "Samjao" his brother constable.

There was nothing doing, however the traffic constable remained unconvinced and marched the whole party off to the Kalachowki Police Station.

Investigations are stated to have revealed a story of an attempted abduction of the woman, Bhagoobai, widow of Laxman, a young woman of 20.

The police arrested all the three persons, Gopal Yellappa, the Hindu youth: Sheikh Kassam Sheikh Haroon, police constable No. 1668; and Kitta Timma, the taxi driver—the first two under Section 366 I.P.C. (Abduction) and the third for abetment. Later they were all ordered to be released on bail by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, VI Court, Mazagaon. The case will come up for hearing to-morrow.

The police constable, it is understood, has been suspended from duty.

VALUE OF STUDENTS' UNION IN POLITICS

Gokhale E. S. Students' Gathering

Under the auspices of the Gokhale Education Society's R. M. B. High School, Past Students' Union, a social gathering was held on 7th March, at 3 p.m., in the school premises, when the principal of the School, was in the chair. A large number of the past students had gathered together.

Mr. S. L. Waradkar, while proposing Principal Donde to the chair, said, that they were meeting after two years, with the efforts of Mr. V. J. Wable. The speaker then referred to the past history of the union, and said that the present question of Principal Lad Memorial was of great importance and observed that the question should be immediately settled by the union.

REMOVING ILLITERACY.

Principal Donde while addressing the gathering said, that in future they would be in need of all the institutions in the country in politics. He therefore advised the students, to develop this institution in a better manner so that all the past students belonging to any rank or field will give them an opportunity of their views and company. The president then proudly referred to the night school at Parel, conducted by the past students and opined that they would be of great service to the country if they did the work for the removal of illiteracy.

After different items of amusements, a group photograph was taken. Then Messrs. Arolekar, Karhade, and Sawant participated the debate on the work of union. The function terminated, after slight refreshments.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Erucnshaw in "Atma Tarang" to be released at the Minerva

"Kulvadhu" Sagar Social

Interesting Picture At Imperial

(By Our Dramatic Critic.)

"Kulvadhu", the new picture at the Imperial, is adapted from a story by Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi. It describes the miseries of the anomalous position of the daughter-in-law in an orthodox Hindu joint family. It is thus indirectly, a reformist comment on, presumably, contemporary social conditions.

As judged by the screen version, obvious care has been taken to render the story effectively. And, although the orchestral "background" music as it is fondly described, is projected far too prominently and the beautiful singing of Rajkumari ill-placed, the photographic work frequently succeeds in giving the requisite dramatic elements. The care with which the 'sets' attempt to suggest domestic architectural interiors is also in some measure, the necessary compensation.

The wedding procession at night is cleverly taken and introduced.

Kumari Sabitadevi, very creditably, survives the long ordeals which 'film incidents' accumulate for her. The tensioned pitch at which she has, throughout the film drama, to maintain her unredeemed agitation would have tried and exhausted the resources of a less skilful artiste. But Kumari Sabitadevi braves it successfully. And, one is offered the opportunity of witnessing some of her acting powers which hitherto remained, one suspected, dormant.

Was it unavoidable, necessary even, to produce such an unbalanced version of the story? Was it fair to Kumari Sabitadevi to overburden her with the drab monotony of the miserable accumulation of incidents? Could not the comic 'punches' have been more thoughtfully distributed and the characterisation of 'Mamaji' (P. Patel) made positively contributory to the human elements of the story? That would have partly helped 'Mahesh' (Motilal), the hero to some chance to talk and listen to something more intelligent than the continuous refrain of 'Jagirdar Kul', 'Magar-Chachaji' and 'Ji-Chachaji'.

'Mahesh' (Motilal) seems to enter the scenes only to get out of them, except at the very end when he becomes human and explodes. Even if the script makes 'Mahesh' a worm, the film version could easily have made him a human worm by arranging apparently trifle but really vital episodes of human interest with the assistance of the child actors as well as the dialogues and conduct of the hero and heroine.

But for its lack of balance, of the sense of proportion of the dramatic elements, 'Kulvadhu' would have occupied a much higher position.

Kumari Gohar and Sjt. Billimoria in "Flower Girl" at the West-End.

"FLOWER GIRL"

At The West-End

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Ranjit's "Flower Girl" is running successfully at the West End for the 3rd Week. The story depicts the soul of a woman—in such a human way that its appeal is universal. A Flower Girl meets a man of the Town. She places her flowers and her heart at the feet of this man. Amidst the natural garden of a village they decide to be the Life-Companions. And the man leaves her. The age old conventions hook this man who marries another girl at the Command of his Father—and in the village the Flower Girl pines for his love. She worships the memories of her past. But this enrages the village—as she is the mother of a child, they all harass her—and her heart breaks—and years role by—and a new world dawns. But that scarlet dawn brings the deadly dark night—and the story ends in a mighty tragedy—Gohar is par excellent in depicting the role of the Flower Girl. She once again proves her seat of honour in the realm of art. She is ably supported by Eddi Billimoria, Mr. Chandulal Shah has given a neat pleasing picture.

"SONHERA SANSAR"

At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Bombay received 'Sonhera Sansar" with the real ring of coins at the box offices at Roxy Talkies last Saturday. It has many 'highspots'—Devki Bose's direction is the main attraction as he has treated the serious subject in a very pleasant lighter vein. People roar in some scenes with laughter although the running theme is that of unemployment. The plot is full of human touches and is breezy—K. C. Dey's background music also adds strength to the production. Kamala Zaria's lilting songs pour the theatre with honey. The comic vein is like a thread of silver line running through the clouds of present day Society. Audiences packed to the capacity houses, rock in merriment. They have declared this picture as the most entertaining production, and the producer Khemka's best so far.

It is running at Roxy Talkies.

Scene from Radha Film's detective picture "Khooni-Koun".

Question Of The Week

Is the "star" value of a picture increased by overburdening one and leaving the other severely alone'

"NAV JAVAN"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Entering into the second week of its run from to-morrow, Wadia's "Nav Javan" has undoubtedly gained favour with the Fans as is apparent from reports as well as receipts. The contention that pictures without songs are a risk and a speculation, has surely gone by the board since the popularity of this picture is already an established fact.

Looking into a few of the many merits of this picture it can be easily said that the slogan "Trust Wadia's For Fast Tempo" is true to the very letter. The whirlwind sweep with which the action is depicted on the screen, the successful treatment of this "speed-thriller" coupled with the ability with which one and all of the performers combine in unravelling a tremendously shrouded mystery within the brief space of twenty-four hours by the clock; in fact the very absence of an easy-going and happy-go-lucky atmosphere contributes to the thorough success of this picture.

Sensation succeeds sensation, suspense comes after suspense and the thrills experienced by the audience when they see the young motor-cycle (Harischandra) let go of his byke and hang on to the rope ladder lowered from a speeding aeroplane, beats anything that has hitherto been shown on the Indian Screen.

By the way "Nav Javan" is the first Indian picture without songs, first one showing Chinatown atmosphere, first one depicting the classical unity of time. Such pioneering deserves all encouragement and in this particular cast it will be amply justified.

THE PRINCE SHIVAJEE PRODUCTION

(CONTRIBUTED).

Under the management of Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar, the abovenamed concern is floated in Kolhapur. Kolhapur Cinetone's "Frontiers of Freedom" will be placed before his film-fans under the name of the above production. Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar, himself is directing this great sensational historical picture and the shooting is going on in full swing. Many more productions will also be produced under this production in the studio of Kolhapur Cinetone Company.

NEW DELHI—The Secretary of State-in-Council has been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Carter Chitham, Inspector-General of Police, Central Provinces, to act as a member of the Public Service Commission vice Mr. H. S. Crosthwaite who has been granted leave for six months from the 2nd April next.

CONGRESS BUDGET

Rs. 2,800 For Foreign Department & Rs. 450 For Convention

ALLAHABAD, March 9.

The budget passed by the recent Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha for a period between November 16, 1936 and September 30, 1937 shows the following figures:—

Under the heading 'general budget' the income is Rs. 19,962 and the expenditure is Rs. 22,900.

Rs. 2,820 has been sanctioned for the Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C. while a separate budget of Rs. 450 is sanctioned for the Convention.—United Press.

711 CONGRESS M.L.A.'s IN ALL PROVINCES

ALLAHABAD, March 9.

According to figures received by the A. I. C. C. Office the total number of Congress members in the new provincial legislatures (Lower Houses is 711).

The total number of Congress members in the Upper Houses is 64. The number of sitting members in the present Central Legislative Assembly, Delhi, is 43. The total number of A. I. C. C. members is 294.

There are about 50 members who are common on the legislative lists as well as the A. I. C. C. list.—United Press.

New World Record In Endurance Cycling

ALLAHABAD, March 9

Robin Chatterjee has abandoned endurance cycling a few minutes after breaking the world record.—United Press.

Assault Case

Mr. S. G. Harte writes:—

In Monday's "Chronicle" under the caption "Acquitted in Assault Case—Sequel to Woman's Quarrel" there appears the history of a case and counter case filed in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Girgaum, the facts are as follows:—

"One case filed by Mr. D. R. Uranker and the other case was filed by Mr. R. V. Jajri. In the first case the first three accused express regret for whatever happened and in the second case Mr. Uranker who was the only accused in the case stated that no slander was uttered by his wife Leelabai against any one and that he would see that in future no slanderous allegations are made by his wife."

Binda Kumari and Rahman as seen in West India Film Corporation's Hindi Social picture "Arrow of Destiny".

"TUKARAM"

(CONTRIBUTED).

Prabhat's latest release Tukaram, running for the 13th week continuously to draw crowds at the Central. This super musical play throughout spins at sparkling clip Miss Gouri visible and audible almost all the time in a number of elaborate sets and a variety of actions, some of which reveal nearly all of her personable person. The picture has really advanced towards all previous records without elegant publicity. The Prabhat Fans have something to say to the Directors for always giving them the right picture which precisely fit their taste. In order to accommodate the city film fans the picture is expected to continue its run for quite a longer period than was expected by the producers. From the rush and dense crowds breaking through the box-office it is difficult to say how long "Tukaram" will run at the Central.

Director Debaki Bose's paper works are complete and he has set himself busy with the rehearsal of making unique pictures "Bidyapati" in Hindi and Bengali will be played by (Hindi Version):—Pahari, Prithviraj, Nawab, K. C. Dey, Uma Sashi, Chhaya Debi and the Bengali cast will contain names like Pahari, Durgadas Banerjee, Amar Mullick, K. C. Dey, Uma Sashi, Chhaya Debi.

"ATMA TARANG"

To Be Screened At Minerva

The shooting of Minerva's Atma Tarang being finished, the picture is now receiving the finishing touches in the editing room. The trailer of "Atma Tarang" which is at present being shown at the Minerva, has created quite an impression on the minds of the public. It is generally felt that Director Sohrab Modi's untiring efforts will be crowned with enviable success. The picture is calculated to open a new chapter in the Indian Motion Picture history as it will introduce a new technique with regard to direction, story delineation and set construction.

Atma Tarang will be screened at the Minerva Talkies very shortly.

STUDIO NO. 2: Mr. J. N. Mitter has completed his final arrangements for his new Bengali picture and may commence any day. This picture will be his first independent venture and his long practical experience combined with his theoretical knowledge about talking pictures will surely prove very helpful regarding the coming picture's success. The story is good and written to suit the Bengali screen perfectly. Details will be published in our next note.

Kumari Rampiari in "Sonhera Sansar" at the Roxy.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Clearance Of City Slums

Proposed Amendment To Municipal Act For Acquisition

Several slum areas in the city are proposed to be improved and the Municipal Commissioner has been requested to amend the Municipal Act so as to empower the municipality to acquire obstructive buildings or parts thereof to facilitate the work of slum clearance.

It will be recalled that in October 1933 the Municipal Corporation requested the Improvements Committee to submit definite proposals for the removal of slums in the City and for re-housing those areas.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report in May 1936 submitted two methods of slum-clearance, viz. wholesale acquisition and demolition of insanitary buildings, which would be very costly to the Municipality, or acquisition of such houses or parts thereof as obstruct the free flow of light and air.

Since submitting the aforesaid report the Sub-Committee of the Improvements Committee inspected some of the typical slum areas, such as the localities of Kamathipura, 1st Marine Cross Lane, 4th Marine Street and Vanka Moholla in company with the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), the City Engineer and the Executive Health Officer.

During the inspection of the Kamathipura locality the Sub-Committee noticed that buildings along Kamathipura 13th Street were rickety and were situated very close to one another with narrow gullies between them. Rooms on the ground floors of these buildings, which were used for residential purposes had no other source of light and ventilation than a door opening on the road and a small ventilator above the door. The rooms were consequently dark and ill-ventilated.

Kamathipura 1st Street which was a public street was hardly 10 feet wide at the entrance and its width was further reduced to less than 3 feet in the middle. The Sub-Committee, however, understand that the road is now proposed to be widened to 20 feet throughout.

In Bapty Road the Sub-Committee noticed that, although the road was sufficiently widened, the buildings along the road were very close to one another with narrow gullies between them. The other parts of Kamathipura locality inspected by the Sub-Comm[illegible] were more or less of the sam[illegible] as described above. At the 1st Marine Cross Lane the Sub-Committee noticed that the lane was very narrow and zigzag chiefly owing to irregular shape of buildings abutting on both the sides of the lane. The lane was hardly 10 feet wide at the entrance and this width was reduced to less than 3 feet at certain places.

Most of the buildings along the lane were rickety, ill-ventilated and ill-lighted and, therefore, insanitary and unhealthy. Similarly rooms on the ground floor of buildings along the 4th Marine Street were dark and ill-ventilated, the only source of light being a small door opening on the road. Buildings were situated close to one another with narrow gullies between them and were rickety and very old.

Wholesale Acquisition.

The Sub-Committee find that all these areas require to be immediately attended to. The clearance of slums at Kamathipura, Vanka Moholla and 4th Marine Street would necessitate the wholesale acquisition of certain areas and the demolition of the buildings therein as well as the acquisition of only the obstructive buildings or parts thereof with a view to widening the existing narrow gullies between the buildings in certain other areas in these localities. Improvement of the slum areas of the latter type cannot therefore, be taken in hand until the Municipal Act is amended as mentioned above.

In the case of the slum area at 1st Marine Cross Lane, however, the method of acquiring only obstructive buildings cannot be made applicable in view of the large number of rickety and insanitary buildings in the area, which will have to be acquired and demolished for the thorough improvement of the locality. This area is moreover, small and can be easily tackled.

The Sub-Committee understand that owing to the limited staff available the work of preparing slum clearance projects has not progressed much so far, but it is expected that on the employment of the full complement of the staff from March next it would be possible to make some headway although until the Act is amended it would not be possible to have any definite schemes in respect of those areas where only obstructive buildings or parts thereof are to be acquired.

PROMINENT RANGOON CITIZEN FATALLY STABBED

RANGOON, Mar. 9.

A shocking tragedy is reported from Thazi, where a prominent resident named U Tun Hlaing, secretary of ths Rate Payers' Association was fatally stabbed in front of his house when talking to a fr'end The assailant escaped.—United Press.

C. P. HOME MEMBER TO LEAD OPPOSITION IN ASSEMBLY

NAGPUR: March 9.

It is reliably understood that the Hon'ble Mr E. Raghavendra Rao Home Member of the C. P Government, who will lay down office on the 31st March, 1937, will lead the Opposition in the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly in case the Congress Party decided to form a Ministry after the decision of the A.I.C.C. at Delhi. Mr. Rao is likely to have a following of about 30 members.—United Press

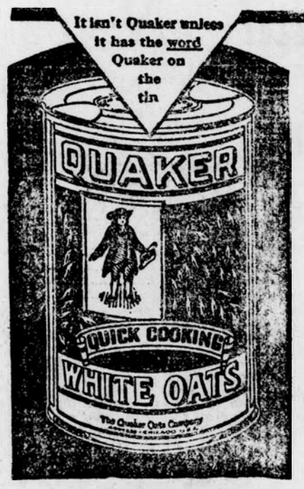
SIEGE OF MADRID

(Continued from Page 6)

part of it—£150 3s.—to the fund for the dependents of the British Battalion. These volunteers receive only the modest pay of the Spanish Militia; the care of wives and children falls on us.

An appeal signed by Professors Haldane and Laski, G. D. H. Cole, Eleanor Rathbone, H. W. Nevinson, Ellen Wilkinson, and others, has gone out to Trade Unions and other Labour organisations. We hope that branches will tax themselves for a weekly sum to maintain a wife (£1) or a child (10s.).

Contributions should now be sent, not to me, but to Mrs. Charlotte Haldane, who herself has a son in our battalion, at 54, Fitzroy-road, London, N. W. 1.



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QUICK COOKING Quaker Oats

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13-36

SEVERE SCARCITY IN U. P. DISTRICTS

District Congresses To Enquire Conditions

LUCKNOW, March. 8

Acute scarcity conditions are threatening to prevail in several districts of the United Provinces following the destruction of crops due to recent rains and hailstorm. Famine is actually raging in several part of the Almora district and according to reports wheat and rice are not available in some places even at six seers a rupee

Among other districts reported to be in distress are Azamgarh and Raibareilly. A report from Raibareilly states that thousands of person are without food.

The Shivagarh estate is organising relief on an extensive scale. The Provincial Congress Committee has circularised the District Congress Committees to make enquiries and submit report to the Provincial Congress Committee about their respective districts.—United Press.

Saksena Cancels Madras Visit

MADRAS, Mar. 8.

Information has been received that Mr. R. R. Saksena, Trade Commissioner-Designate for India in Japan, who had been expected to visit Madras to confer with local businessmen on the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement now under discussion, has cancelled his programme.

This cancelation has given rise in commercial circles to the view that negotiations regarding the Agreement have reached a stage requiring Mr. Saksena's presence at Delhi.—United Press.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS CONCLUDED.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 8.

The Parliament of Religions, described as a historic gathering by some of the world delegates, concluded to-night when Principal Dhruva of Benares Hindu University presided.

Prominent delegates delivered concluding addresses. The speakers included the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan and Mr. Sarat Bose.

Sir Francis Younghusband, on behalf of the foreign delegates, thanked the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary Celebration Committee, and presented a book containing individual remarks of appreciation.—A. P.

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H/114

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 22 POINTS UP

Silver And Wheat Easy But Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, March 9

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON BETTER

New York cotton was better on trade and foreign as well as speculative buying influenced by better technical position of the market.

SILVER WEAK

London gold was quiet but silver was weak.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on liquidation. Base metals were firmer.

SELLING PRESSURE IN SECURITIES

London Stock Exchange was easier on lack of speculative interest. Gilt-edged securities also came under selling pressure.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 9

Previous closing	13.45
To-day's opening	13.49
Difference	plus 04
To-day's closing	13.67
Difference	plus 22

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 9

Previous closing	7.51
To-day's opening	7.57
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	7.59
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 239

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 9

Cotton showed fresh strength on improved technical situation but lower outside cables restrained activity early in the session but subsequently the market gathered fresh momentum on renewed speculative buying and covering.

Trading in May commenced at 13.19 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Despite weakness of Liverpool the market displayed a comparatively steadier tone on scattered buying with the session later acting better on better local and foreign buying May generally rising to 13.56.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.57 with a rise of 22 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 9

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.35/13.36) 13.49/13.46
July (13.16/13.22) 13.32/13.30
October (12.70/12.74) 12.91/12.89

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 9

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.56) 7.49
American May (7.56) 7.51
Egyptian March (10.43) 10.37
Egyptian May (10.59) 10.51

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 9

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 234-8 and Rs. 238-4 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 237-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 9

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 9/16 paid and buyers) £19 7/16 paid and value
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers.
Lightning March (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (11 5/16 buyers) 11 1/8 value
Forward April June (11 1/2 paid and sellers) 11 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 9

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 104 5/8 and May 106 1/2. The market was fairly active on some scattered buying influenced by steadier overseas cables and reported sale of cargoes to Italy but thereafter prices showed an easier tendency due to the lack of adequate enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 9

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.35 1/2. Prices eased slightly on scattered liquidation and local selling as a result of discouraging outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, March 9

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	13	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	12	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	13	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	13	0

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 9

Previous closing	4.87 31/32
To-day's opening	4.88 3/32
To-day's closing	4.88 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 9

Previous closing	4.87.97
To-day's opening	4.88
To-day's closing	4.88.42

FRANC RATE

London, March 9

Previous closing	107.00
To-day's opening	106.96
To-day's closing	106.90
Difference	—10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 9

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88 and then advanced to 4.88 1/16 subsequently improving further to 4.88 3/8 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88.42

Franc opened at 106.96 but soon after weakened to 107.34 on heavy selling subsequently however rallied on good support to 106.91.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 106.90.

CROSS RATES

London, March 9

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.077) 8.080
New York on Bombay (26.86) 36.85
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 5/8) 0.91 5/8
London on Milan (92.70) 92.71
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, March 9

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, March 9

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£269 1/2 buyers £269 3/4 sellers. Strong) £276 1/2 buyers £277 sellers. Strong.
Lead (£34 1/16 buyers £34 1/8 sellers. Strong) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£75 to £77) £77 to £77 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 9

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India and speculators resold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 9

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 13/16d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 3/4d.	20 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 9

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-7) £7-2-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, March 9

11-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	52	11	0
Silver 1st settlement	50	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	50	11	0
Gold ready	35	4	9
Gold 1st settlement	35	4	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	4	6
Sovereigns	22	7	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 9

Wheat May	5	9	6
Wheat September	5	7	9
Linseed May	7	13	0
Linseed September	8	1	0

The tone was steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 9

Liverpool wheat for March closed at 105 1/4 as against the previous closing at 104 1/4.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 9

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper quoted at Rs. 91-13 and closed at Rs. 91-8 at 5 p.m. The tone was weak.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	91	4	0
Highest	92	0	0
Lowest	91	0	0
Closing	91	8	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 9

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 9

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£89 1/4) £88 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/4) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 3/4) £113 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £102 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 1/4) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £76
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/2) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £108 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 9

3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds after being easier became firmer. Rubber shares were quieter the recent rise inducing profit taking. Home industrials were dull and easier. Mining shares were generally rather undecided.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-9) 18-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-9) 81-3
Hydro Electric (11-10 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Musical Industries (2-6) 2-3
Princhin Johnson (52-1 1/2) 51-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-9) 38-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (99-0) 99-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-10 1/2) 33-3
Unilever Ordinary (43-0) 42-7 1/2
Ford Motors (33-0) 32-6
Cables and Wireless (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
British American Tobacco (121-10 1/2) 120-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 158-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2
Distillers (106-9) 108-0
Bredford Dyers (£11) £11 1/8
British Celanese (£10 1/2) £9 3/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-4 1/2) 50-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-9) 53-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-9) 34-0
Inter Nickels (73-10 1/2) 73-9
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (73-9) 70-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-6
Donaro Tea (48-6) 48-9
Empire of India (32-3) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (49-3) 48-3
Gula Kelampong (66-3) 67-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (47-3) 46-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (66-3) 65-0
Burma Corporation (22-9) 22-6
Rio Tintos (£31 1/2) £31 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (77-0) 76-0
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/4) £14 1/2
Gedule New (£10) £9 7/8
New Modders (£30 5/8) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (36-3) 35-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£11) £10 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (63-1 1/2) 62-6
Anglo Iranian (126-10 1/2) 125-6
Burma Oil (118-9) 116-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (25-0) 24-9
Shell Transport (£141 1/4) £140
Royal Dutch (£49 1/4) £48 3/4

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£57 1/2) £57 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/8) £28
L N E D Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£91 1/2) £90 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 9

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 67) dol 66 1/4
N Copper Mining (dol 64 1/2) dol 67 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 123 5/8) dol 124
U S Steel Preference dol (146 1/2) unquoted.

LOCAL PROFIT-TAKING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Giltedged Securities Steadier

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 9

On the Stock Exchange selling on Paris account of kaffirs, diamonds, leading oils and local profit taking imparted dull appearance in most markets which were however relieved by stubborn resistance by giltedged securities to the prevailing trend.

Coppers and tins only partially reflected strength in metals.

In commodities rubber was easier in sympathy with New York but tin and spelter spurted owing to good general consuming demand and tightness of supplies.

Wall Street opened firm.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, March 9

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged but business was very much restricted. In coals only limited turnover took place at steady prices. Teas were unchanged, due to profit taking almost every speculative stocks. In miscellaneous easier tendency was displayed. Government securities continued to be weak. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 97/8; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 105/9; five per cent U P 1944 111/12 small odd lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 375; Reserve Bank 128

Cottons: Dunbar 180; do pref 209; Elgin 134; Kesoram 6/5; New Victoria ordy 1/10; do pref 1/10.

Coals: Amalgamated 28/4; Bengal 338; Bengal Giridh 3/1; Burra Dhemo 4/9; Burrakur 18/3; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/14; Churulia 2/15; East Indian 21/2; Equitable 37; do pref 126; Jainty Central 1/6; Katras Jherriah 26/8; Kalapahari 16/5; Lakurka 7; Marine A 13/12; Nazira 11/2; New Tetturya 4/6; North Damuda 4/13; Pench Valley 40 small lot; Sendra 16/7; South Karanpura 9/8; alcher 3/8; Union 19/8.

Jutes: Alexandra 181/8; Anglo India 404/8 small lot; Barnagore 147; Belvedere 395; Champdany 170 small lot; Cheviot 195/8; Fort William 266; Howrah 33/15; Hukumchand 11/15; do pref 109/14; India 374; Kamarhatty 540; Kanknarrah 442/8; Kelvin 535 ex div; Megna 35; Orient 182; Presidency 4/13 cum div; Rameshwara ordy 9/14; Reliance 74/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 16/1 Consolidated Tin 10/4; Indian Copper 5/5; Rhodesia Copper 5/5; Tavoy Tin 5/6; Reliance Firebricks 17; Bengal Chemical ordy 344; Hukumchand Electric 12/14; Indian Iron and Steel 50/2; Indian Galvanizing 23/12; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 79; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 412 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 133; do ordy 6/8; Marshalls 3/10; Steel Products 7/6; Hindustan Insurance 93; British India Corporation 4/8; do pref 154; Calcutta Ice 10/7; Dunlop Rubber 27/4; Indian cables 19/14; Ivan Jones 3/5; Indian Turpentine and Rosin B 10/8; Rohtas Industries ordy 20/14; do pref 133; British Burma Petrol 8/3; Moola Oil 3/9; Tide Water Oil 14/6; Bengal Paper 110; Indian Paper Pulp 185; Titaghur Paper defd 11/8; Midnapore Zemindary 106.

Rubbers: Ayer Manis pref 110; Dig warrah 17/6; Bengal Timber 270; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 19/8; India General Navigation 140.

Sugars: Shree Krishna Gyanoday ord 15/14; do pref 117.

Teas: Hasimara 45/8; Hattikhira 27/8, Hansqua 12/8; Tezpore 10/6—A. P.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th March 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,20,75,000 Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 81 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-15-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th March 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 19th March 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 5th March 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,93,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

DR. SANKALIA'S ACHIEVEMENTS

(From A Correspondent).

Dr. Hasmukh D. Sankalia, M. A. LL.B., has recently returned to India after obtaining the Ph. D. degree from the University of London. Dr. Sankalia after a brilliant career at the St. Xavier's College, worked under Rev. Father Heras, S.J., the Director of the Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay and was declared to have passed M. A. examination in first class of the Bombay University for his thesis on the University of Nalanda, which has been well received by eminent scholars. He was also recipient of Bhagvanlal Indraji Medal in 1934 for his essay on "History and sculptural description of the Chaitya caves in Bombay presidency." In the same year, his essay on "The Introduction and spread of Buddhism in the Bombay Presidency" was read at the seventh International Congress of Historical Sciences held at Warsaw (Poland). It was in 1935 that Dr. Sankalia proceeded to London for further studies, and he started his research work under Prof. Codrington and Dr. Wheeler at the London and India Museums. He was recently awarded Ph. D. for his thesis "Archaeology of Gujarat."

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 8.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 237; Highest 239 3/4; Lowest 236 3/4; Closing 237 1/2
Broach July-Aug. Op. 240 1/2; Highest 243 3/4; Lowest 240 1/2; Closing 241 1/4.
Oomra March Op. 219 3/4; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 219 3/4; Closing 220 3/4
Oomra May Op. 219 3/4; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 219 3/4; Closing 220 3/4.
Oomra July Op. 220 1/2; Highest 223 1/2; Lowest 220 1/2; Closing 222.
Bengal March Op. 187 1/2; Highest 189 1/2; Lowest 187 1/2; Closing 189.
Bengal May Op. 188 1/2; Highest 190 1/2; Lowest 188 1/2; Closing 190.
T/Mandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 7.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 9 1/4.
T/Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 20.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 9.

May	79.30—60
June	79.80—50

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 9.

March	257.00	—100
May	258.20	— 20
June	258.20	
July	258.50	plus 40
September	260.40	

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 8-3-37	5930000	6348000
Receipts yesterday 8-3-37	9000	8000
Exports to date 8-3-37	4266000	4709000
Stock at Ports 5-3-37	2070000	2242000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-3-37	1807000	2057000
Stock at Liverpool Towns 5-3-37	969000	747000
5-3-37	969000	747000
Visible Supply 5-3-37	5470000	5948000
Quantity in sight 5-3-37	11180000	10660000
Quantity out of sight 5-3-37	8962000	80180000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 9.

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,625
Linseed	8,081
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	333
Gingellyseed	919
Groundnuts	2,786
Castorseed	2,562
Rice	24,767
Myrabollams	3,275
Cottonseed	7,654
Gram	446
Joowar	776
Barley	427
Bajree	941
Indian Sugar	5,601
	Tons.
Coal	505

DAILY MOVEMENT IN TATA S. DFDS.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Diff.
Feb. 27	1465	1700	1462	1620	plus 202/8
Mar. 1	1680	1683	1620	1645	plus 25
Mar. 2	1645	1685	1617	1675	plus 30
Mar. 3	1760	1765	1760	1770	plus 95
Mar. 4	1830	1895	1790	1790	plus 20
Mar. 5	1810	1825	1760	1815	plus 25
Mar. 6	1850	1855	1820	1847/8	plus 32/8
Mar. 7	1890	1890	1830	1852/8	plus 5

BRITISH INDUSTRIES TRUSTS

London, March 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations from their London friends:—

British Industries Fixed 1st Port Folio 22/3 xd.
British Industries Fixed Trusts 2nd Port Folio 20/6
British Industries Fixed Trusts 3rd Port Folio 21/9
British Industries Fixed Trusts 4th Port Folio 22/9
Electrical Industries 21/9
Metal and Mineral Trust 19/6

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-3-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.029 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 74.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.0 degrees 1.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.9 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 188 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-3-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 9

B I S N ss Howra of 4096 reg tons, Captain J H Hughes arrived from Akyab via Madras, Tuticorin, Quilon, Alleppey, Cochin, Ponani and Cannanore with passengers, rice and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Sumatra of 3266 reg tons, Captain H Hanell arrived from Gothenburg, Brevik, Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Portsaid and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

O S K ss Shunko Maru of 5027 reg tons, Captain K Izumi arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton and scrap iron.

DEPARTURES

A I Oil ss British Premier of 2743 reg tons, Captain J H Kannady sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

J Finlay ss City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons, Captain I Baker sailed for Karachi, Mangalore, Calicut and Cochin with local and same bottom cargo.

O S K ss Shunko Maru of 5027 reg tons, Captain K Izumi sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Rajput of 3398 reg tons, Captain G P Robb sailed for Port Okha via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Ports in ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 9-3-37.

S S Bandra (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kobe 12-3 N Y Kaisha
4 Shunko Maru 5027 Singapore 9-3 O S K
5 Britania 5281 Liverpool 11-3 Grahams Trading.
6 Elysia 471 Karachi 19-3 Grahams Trading.
8 Chitral 8773 London 13-3 M M
12 Sumatra 3651 Calcutta 11-3 L Edwards
13 Kifuku Maru 4259 Japan 13-3 M M
14 Freiengels 4589 Antwerp 11-3 L Edward
15 Manela 5041 Antwerp 10-3 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 10-3 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 11-3 M M
9 Rajput 3398 Okha 9-3 T Morrison
15 Hashemi 298 M Coast 9-3 S Hassum

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Howra 4096 Rangoon 13-3 M M
H Lalita 283 M Coast 9-3 Malabar Malabar Steamship.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 18-3-37 P & O
Narkunda 25-3-37 P & O
Durenda 16-3-37 M M
Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Kaisar-i-Hind 11-3-37 P & O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 12-3-37 K N
Clan Ogilvy 10-3-37 J Finlay
Tascania 17-3-37 G Trading.
City of Perth 14-3-37 K N
City of Tokio 16-3-37 K N
Clan Morison 21-3-37 James Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 12-3-37 F F Campbell
Chickasaw City 13-3-37 M M
Yomachichi 8-3-37 L Edward
Leavernbank 22-3 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 23-3 F F Campbell

FROM GERMANY

Alamkerk 13-3-37 L Edward
Wartenfels 15-3-37 L Edward
Mandelfels 15-3-37 L Edward

FROM TRIESTE

Savoia 12-3-37 Triestino
Arabia 23-3-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM OSLO

Agra 18-3-37 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Koshim Maru 11-3 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 18-3 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 20-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 O S K
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Mirzapore 14-3 P and O
Bhutan 14-3 P and O
Naldera 19-3-37 P & O

FROM GENOA

India 15-3-37 L Triestino
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Alberts Trevis 17-3-37 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 27-3 P and O

FROM JAVA.

Silvery 10-3 Vol Bros.

FROM BASSEIN

Haresfield 11-3-37 M M
Jalapalaka 12-3-37 Scindia
Silkworth 14-3-37 Scindia

FROM BASRA

Bandra 11-3-37 M M
Varela 20-3-37 M M
Bamora 18-3-37 M M
Varsowa 13-3 MM and Co.

FROM RANGOON

Surada 16-3-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Rina Curaddo 12-3-37 L Triestino
Tairea 20-3-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 20-3 M M

FROM KARACHI

Warfield 12-3-37 M M
Vita 11-3-37 M M
Calcutta Maru 16-3 N Y K

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Chitral 13-3 37 P and O
Kaisar-I-Hind 13-3-37 P & O
Bhutan 16-3-37 M M
Warfield 17-3-37 M M
Maloja 27-3-37 P and O
Naldera 20-3 P & O
Manela 10-3-37 M M

FOR GERMANY

Freunfels 14-3 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 31-3-37 Grahams
Britania 11-3 G Trading
City of Canterbury 22-3-37 K N
Tascania 25-3-37 G Trading.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 25-3 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Hayes 24-3-37 F F Campbell
Silver Pine 8-3 V Brothers
City of Worcester 14-3 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Aden Maru 15-3-37 N Y K
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K
Calcutta Maru 23-3-37 N Y K
Koshin Maru 25-3-37 O S K
Kofuku Maru 31-3-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-3-37 L T
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Genyo Maru 12-3 N Y K
Hague Maru 15-3 O S K
Rajputana 18-3-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 10-3-37 M M
Vasna 11-3-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 13-3-37 M M
Elysia 19-3 G Trading
Kendelfels 20-3-37 L Edwards
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 31-3-37 M M
Kanya 17-3-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Howra 13-3 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Sumatra 11-3 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Kobe 6-3-37
S S Strathmore 6-3-37
S S Burdwan 6-3-37
S S Rajput 9-337
S S Barpeta 8-3-37
S S Vasna 8-3-37
S S Sonnavati 8-3-37
S S Parvati 8-3-37

EXPORTS

S S Chitral for London: 1000 bags groundnut oil cakes Kishanprasad; 25 casks condiments Poonjiaji; 300 bags groundnuts V Shivji; 185 bags groundnuts kernals M Bhuta; 31 bales cotton rags C Manilal; 3540 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 18 h/h chutney N K Jassawala; 616 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 192 bags copper scrap P Mathuradas; 38 bales animal skins H A Aminoff; 10 bales animal skins H A M Gazanfar; 12 bales animal skins M Esmail; 7 bales woollen carpets R Kelaty; 9 cases bristles Bombay Co.

For Istambul: 22 bags black pepper L Vasanji.

For Beyrouth: 113 bales cotton yarn National Transport.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 10 bales wool raw D Sassoon; 42 bales wool raw Cox and Kings; 6 bales wool raw Bombay Co; 10 bales wool raw M Motilal; 45 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 37 bales wool raw M Nissim; 3200 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 1300 bags groundnut cakes Cotton Agents; 30 bales cotton twist waste P Desai; 308 bags myrabolams P Mathradas.

For Glasgow: 1280 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 26 drums groundnut oil Swastika Oil Mills.

For Marseilles: 200 bundles henna leaves Gandhi.

S S Manila for Antwerp: 25 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Hull: 3200 bags cottonseed Ralli Bros.

S S Elysia for Manchester: 375 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Frienfels for Hamburg: 17 cases bristles D Abraham; 1000 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 26 bags gum karaya T Laxmidas; 151 bales cotton raw A Podar; 110 bales cotton raw V Ladha.

For Leixaco: 62 bags cotton raw A Clayton.

For Antwerp: 33 bales cotton fly Chimanlal; 384 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 300 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai.

For New York: 80 bales cotton fly H E Bode; 420 bags black pepper K Morarji; 333 bags gum karaya B Jaffer.

For Amsterdam: 67 bags gum karaya B Jaffer.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for Marseilles: 2716 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S S Salavati for Vancouver: 25 bags sesame seed D Abraham.

S S Ginyo Maru for Hongkong: 311 bundles gum bysabole 111 bundles gum arabic 50 bundles gum googar 17 bundles gum olibanum 180 bundles gum coarse 45 bundles ooplates and 60 bundles zodor roots E Mavji; 24 jottas ooplate and 15 jottas gum arabic E S A Kayum; 26 bags fish mows and 30 bags shark fins R Dhanji.

For Kobe: 11 tons scrap iron G Gabriel.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 500 bales cotton raw Langley.

S S Kifuku Maru for Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 100 bales cotton raw R B C Ramswarup; 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents; 100 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 200 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 600 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 600 bales cotton raw R Kanji.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Vol Bros; 100 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Jalajyoti, Agents S S N Co from Bassein: 58252 bags rice.

From Cochin: 250 kollies hooka shells.

S S Jalaganga, Agents S S N Co from Rangoon: 34397 bags rice.

From Tuticorin: 1367 bags groundnuts, 50 bales cotton yarn; 162 bags oorid husk dust;

From Alleppey: 216 bags cocoanuts.

From Cochin: 100 bags potatoes.

From Calicut: 10 cases soap.

S S Conte Verde, Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 40 cases vermouth; 23 cases cotton tissues; 37 cases olive oil; 39 cases cotton embroidered with art silk; 107 cases electric fans; 285 cases shoes; 50 crts argil tiles; 55 cases electrical-ware.

From Patrasso: 100 cases currents.

S S City of Eastbourne, Agents F F Campbell and Co from New York: 15 cases electric fans; 64 cases soap; 17 cases beer; 75 cases provision; 70 casas machinery; 180 cases radio sets; 250 cases medicines; 200 cases auto parts; 11 cases hurricane lanterns; 70 cases stationery; 12 cases clocks; 87 cases batteries; 354 loose tyres; 198 bales cloves; 75 bbls lub oil; 15 drums petroleum jelly; 100 cases toilet requisites; 232 cases motor cars; 134 cases paint; 173 bales old newspapers.

From Philadelphia: 41 cases auto parts.

From West St. John: 245 cases motor cars; 347 cases auto parts; 97 cases provision; 135 cases quaker oats; 100 bars silver bullion.

From Alexndria: 556 bales cotton.

From Port Sudan: 1890 bags cotton.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 8.

SAKELS—	
March	20.05—15
May	19.75—23
July	19.70—18
ASH—	
April	16.64—21
June	16.20—40
GIZA—	
March	18.30—40
November	17.35—50

Substantial Rise In Cotton Invites Realising

STRIKE TROUBLE IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Trading On Long Side Attractive

BOMBAY: March 9.

Recrudescence of strike trouble in the U. S. A. Motor Industry depressed most of the American markets on Monday.

There was no important change in Cotton news, but last week's substantial advance invited heavy realising.

Bombay, March 9.

The New York Cotton futures market opened weak on Monday with very active trading.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and heavy general Wall Street and foreign liquidation coupled with uncovering of stoploss orders.

Prices then rebounded quickly on heavy trade buying replacement and new arbitrage buying with evidences of a firmer technical position but subsequently reacted on labour controversies.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening May was quoted 23 points down at 13.35 and immediately prices reacted the lowest level when May was quoted 13.26. Thereafter prices improved 19 points at 13.55 under trade buying and this was the highest level for the day reacted during the last hour but prices again declined on increased. Selling influenced by strike news. The market closed at a decline of 13 to 18 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 13 points at 14.05c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 17 to 14 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 17 points at 13.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with May 7.63. New buying offset Bombay selling and profit-taking. Later there was heavy realising. Stoploss orders were caught but prices improved on local covering, trade calling and scattered buying. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 7.84d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered realising in Egyptian Cotton but Sakels futures closed at a rise of 8 points to a decline of 2 points with Spot Cotton 18 points down at 10.98d. Uppers futures closed one to nine points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was also easy on realising and Sakels futures closed 12 points up to 28 points down and Ashmouni futures lost 21 to 40 points.

CROP CONTROL

On the one hand exchanging operations, the purchasing of late months, the recommendations from Washington about the judiciary, statements by Secretary Wallace which were interpreted as favouring continuation of crop control, and the growing uneasiness about lack of moisture in the Western Belt (with its possible effect on the new crop), all tended to a bullish outlook. On the other hand there was considerable liquidation by tried longs, and new speculative interest was negligible as speculators were awaiting developments in Washington, and there were also uncertainties about "loan" sales as there have been so far no official reports of the extent of these. State "M.G.C."

From New Orleans there was reported an unofficial estimate of 125,000 bales, but these figures were doubted here, as the spot houses had no indications of them. There was more moderate business and some hedging, apparently in respect of "loan" cotton, but not in sufficient volume to indicate large sales. Neither was this shown by business in day-to-day sales in Southern spot markets. Irregular movements in other commodities discouraged buying of cotton at present levels, but at the same time traders are very cautious about going short. Fundamental points considered strong are the large consumption, the firm basis of desirable grades, and the pick-up in exports following the settlement of the marine strike.

GERMAN BARTER

A moderate business is reported under the German barter plan, but it is expected that early sales will be confined to stocks now held in the Bremen on consignment. The prospects are favourable to more business. No new developments have occurred regarding Italian credits. Exporters are hopeful that the season's exports will exceed earlier expectations.

Estimates in trade papers of the amount of cotton which farmers intend to plant point to an increase of 8 to 10 per cent on last year. The Farm Conference at Washington unanimously endorsed Wallace's ever-normal granary plan. New legislation, however, is expected to await the final decision of the judiciary.

but think world consumption will create renewed advance as season progresses and therefore advise buying.

Liverpool.—Decline owing to natural reaction. Market has partially recovered from the early decline owing to demand well sustained. Lancashire yarn market firm and active. Our opinion is that the market will advance further

Liverpool.—Indian selling. General liquidation caught stop-losses in Liverpool and New York. Tone later very steady both markets. Bullish.

New York.—Market acts overbougnt. Think market high enough for the present. Large long interest seems to exist.

New York.—Cotton declined early on lower Liverpool. But profit-taking offset by new buying. Late reaction reflected labour troubles automobile industry.

New York.—Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. See-saw market, consolidating gains. Expect higher prices later on.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables.

Quick recovery to-day after the reaction indicates very good undertone. U. S. Textile interests are selling in excess of production. Sales of cotton proceeding at a rate which might reduce Government stocks to 1,500,000 bales. Trading position on the long side continues to be attractive.

Wheat.—Australians easier offers depressing Liverpool which parity reflects North American market. Advise selling after advances.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

"Action market to-day May indicate end present upward move temporarily also suggests some news overhanging which should discourage bullish enthusiasm for present."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 8.

May	13.45—13
July	13.27—15
October	12.87—16
December	12.81—16
January	12.82—18
Middling Spot	14.05—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 8.

March	13.65—15
May	13.36—17
July	13.18—14
Middling Spot	13.76—17
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
May	13.49/13.49
July	13.33/13.33
October	12.91/12.91
Noon Call—	
May	13.52
July	13.36
October	unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, March 8.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	17,000
Day's Exports to China & Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 8.

March	7.59—05
April	7.60—04
May	7.61—04
June	7.58—04
July	7.58—04
August	7.46—05
September	7.35—05
October	7.27—05
November	7.22—05
December	7.22—05
January	7.21—05
February	7.20—05
March	7.20—25
Middling Spot	7.84—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	7.53
July	7.62

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 3.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
March	10.59
May	10.67
July	10.47
September	10.4
F.G.F. Spot	10.98

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 8.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.94
Fine (good staple)	6.09
Superfine (good staple)	6.24
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.3[illegible]
Superfine (No 1 staple)	6.11
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.26
BENGAL—	
Good	4.9
Fully Good	5.0
Fine	5.13

LONDON SEEDS.
London, March 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. March sellers	£12/1/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. April sellers	£14/0/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. April sellers	£14/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. Mar-Apr. sellers	£13/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Mar-Apr. sellers	£14/2/6

LONDON PRODUCE
London, March 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar sellers	41/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Mar sellers	41/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Mar sellers	44/6

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 8.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.87.97
Paris	107.00
Berlin	12.14
Madrid	75.00
Amsterdam	8.91 11/16
Brussels	28.93 3/4
Milan	92.70
Berne	21.40 1/4
Prague	140.00

LINSEED OIL
London, March 8.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. March paid	28
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers	28/3

LONDON RUBBER
London, March

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribber per lb. sellers	11 5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 9.

Following a decline of 12 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 236/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 235 on active realising. Later on there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 236. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Yesterday there was considerable selling by Bombay operators in New York market to the extent of about 40000 bales which caused a sharp decline. There is now considerable speculative activity in cotton and we look for erratic markets.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 5 points and later on it was reported 9 points down which influenced selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 234/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	234 8 0
Broach J/A	238 12 0
Oomra March	218 4 0
Oomra May	218 4 0
Oomra July	219 8 0
Bengal March	186 8 0
Bengal May	187 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 194	191	188	185	
Punjab	... 184	191	188	185	
Oomra No. 3	227	224	221	218	..
C P No. 1	239	236	233	230	...
C P No. 2	231	228	225	222	...
Broach No. 2	... 239	237	235	233	
Khandesh	220	217	214	211	...

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, March 9

200 G G Kesha and Co Pachora 12 off
750 G G Kesha and Co Yeotmal 15 1/2 off to Broach
59 G G Kesha and Co Digras 15 1/2 off to Broach
112 Kotak and Co Karanja 5 off
100 Kotak and Co Jalgaon 10 off
52 Kotak and Co Pusad 217 1/2

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All leading markets and banks in the city will remain closed on Thursday the 11th instant being Maha Shivratri, a Hindu holiday.

300 Langli and Co Pachora 12 off
150 Langli and Co Hansi Bhavbhav
53 Narshi Nagshi Sailu 212 1/2
55 Narshi Nagshi Satona 212 1/2
164 Narshi Nagshi Banusa 220
100 Narshi Nagshi Bolda 215
238 Narshi Nagshi Nandgaon 6 off
50 Patel Cotton Parli Bhavbhav

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 9.

Bengal Superfine	193/95
Bengal Fine	190/92
C.P. 1	229/31
C.P. 2	221/22
Arvi	220/21
Ellichpur	223/21
Berar	219/21
Khamgaon	221/22
Mulkapur	219/20
Khandesh	215/17
Jalna/Sailu	215/17
Burwah Sanavad	221/22
Broach Fine	236/38
Punjab/American	231/36
Sind, N. T.	276/86
Punjab 289F.	296/98
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	276/78

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, March 9 Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	352	191,616
Central India	250	273,196
Barsi and Nagar	309	138,671
Hyderabad Gaorani	268	69,090
Berar	145	461,367
Central Provinces	162	96,718
Total Oomras	1,483	1,230,948
Dholera	482	35,647
N W Provinces	...	6,738
Rajputana	229	52,914
Sind Punjab	683	250,678
Broach	3,221	123,222
Coompta and Dharwar	...	11,909
Westerns Northerns	51	15,090
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	..	3,230
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	5,881	167,741
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	12,030	1,902,866

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 4th March

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,729	232,243
Japan and China	5,950	819,950
Coast Ports	100	13,793
Up-country by Rail	...	158,215
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	34,545
Total	7,779	1,238,756

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 6th March	17,182
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,890,836
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,504,390
Increase	386,446

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
May 196 July 208 at Cross Rate 4.87 31/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 237—Liverpool May 7.58 Rs. 93 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 240/12—Liverpool July 7.55 Rs. 88 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1937 237—New York May 13.45 Rs. 68 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.87 31/32

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1937 240/12—New York July 13.27 Rs. 61 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.87 31/32.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 9.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-2-7. London-Paris Exchange rate was 31 points down at 107.00 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.87 31/32. London silver was 1/16d. down at 20 13/16d. India bought and sold speculators sold. Market was quietly steady. Later on the market was idle with more inclination to offer buyers were scarce. There was some speculative and Montreal selling.

New York Spot silver was unchanged at 45 cents and Montreal futures were 15 points down Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted at 1.2 5/8.

The local market was quiet with scattered selling in gold and silver. The outlook for silver is discouraging as production of silver is rapidly increasing and there is no sufficient demand.

GOLD.—	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 5 0
Fagan delivery	35 5 0
Fagan Teji-mandi	0 3 0
Chaitra delivery	35 4 9
Chaitra Teji-mandi	0 5 6
SILVER—	
Ready	52 15 0
Fagan delivery	50 12 0
Fagan Teji-mandi	1 3 0
Chaitra delivery	51 1 0
Chaitra Teji-mandi	2 3 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 8

March	45.60—15
May	45.35—15
July	45.25—15

LONDON SILVER
London, March 8.

Spot	20 13/16
Forward	20 3/4

LONDON GOLD
London, March 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7/2/7

LONDON METALS
London, March 8.

	£
Copper	70 18 9
Tin	269 15 0
Lead	34 5 0
Spelter	34 6 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 9.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£71-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£71-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£76-10-0
New York:—	
Blue Eagle	16 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	15 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 47-0-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 64-8-0
Tone:Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 9.

Yesterday Chicago wheat market was steady on reports of unfavourable crop advices while Liverpool was easy on lower Australian offers. Our market was quiet but steady to-day with a limited business and quotations were as under. Bromhalf States that the statistical position of wheat is strong and prices will improve in the long run.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 12 6
Linseed September	8 1 0
Wheat May	5 9 3
Wheat September	5 7 9

LONDON GROUNDNUTS MARKET
London, March 8

Coromancal Shelled March	£15-5-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 9

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	44 0 0
Highest	44 5 0
Lowest	43 15 0
Closing	44 2 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	37 10 0
Highest	37 12 0
Lowest	37 8 6
Closing	37 8 6
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	21 3 0
Highest	21 4 0
Lowest	21 1 6
Closing	21 2 6

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, March 8.

March	14.96
April	14.79
May	14.87

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 8

May 1-25 7/8c.
July 1-18 1/8c.
September 1-15 1/8c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 8.

March	104 1/4d.
May	105 7/8d.
July	107 3/4d.

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 8.

London sugar was strong on short covering and December closed at sh. 6/8d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 8.

July	2.55—01
September	2.56—01
December	2.61—01
January	2.58—03

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 9.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 4 0
March shipment	4 7 0
July-Sept shipment	4 10 6
Kesar ready	11 7 0
Saraya ready	10 13 0
Spot Java	F. 5.50

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1938/44 106/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 109/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 105/6

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 118
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 105
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
6 per cent 1954 128
6 per cent K P T 1956 128
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8
Tone:—Quiet absence of buyers. Outlook easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 9.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274 1/2
Banks selling T T	272 1/2
Banks buying T T	270 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	800
Banks buying T T	815
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
8th instant	4.88
Japan London—	
9th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London—	
9th instant	8.87 1/2
Hongkong London—	
9th instant	1/3
Shanghai London—	
9th instant	1/2 5/8
London Paris	
8th instant	107.00
London Belgium	
8th instant	28.93 3/4
London Switzerland	
8th instant	21.40 1/4
London Berlin	
8th instant	12.14
London Stockholm	
8th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
8th instant	4.87.97
London Amsterdam	
8th instant	8.92
London Italy	
8th instant	92.70
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	
6th instant	£7-2-7 1/2
8th instant	£7-2-7
Silver London Ready	
6th instant	20 7/8
8th instant	20 13/16
Silver London Forward	
6th instant	20 13/16
8th instant	20 3/4
Silver New York Ready	
6th instant nominal	45 1/4
8th instant nominal	45 1/4
London Discounts 3 months	
6th instant	9/16 p.c.
8th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
6th instant	11/16 p.c.
8th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 8.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76
3 1/2 per cent	89
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, March 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, March 8.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£16 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£115 1/2
National Bank of India	£47
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

Bombay Burma Shares Firm

Steel Shares Steady With Moderate Business

REALISING IN TEXTILES AT THE RISE

BOMBAY: March 9.

The local Share Bazar was steady with a fairly good turnover.

The market opened firm with active buying and prices registered sharp advance, but the improvement was lost on renewed long liquidation by Professional Operators and the tone of the market was quiet. Towards the close there was scattered buying which resulted in a steady tone.

There was considerable buying in Bombay Burma shares which resulted in further improvement.

Tata Steel Dfrds. opened at Rs. 1,890 and declined to Rs. 1,840, but again rallied to Rs. 1,890 and finally steadied at Rs. 1,852-8. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 388-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened firm, but weakness in raw cotton prices induced long liquidation. Offerings were well absorbed. at the decline.

Tata Power shares were fairly steady under covering and the tone of the market was good.

There exists a belief that after Valan generally the market assumes sagging tendency and in view of holidays, there will be considerable long liquidation.

The market is broad with speculative activity and the general feeling continues bullish with considerable outside buying. It looks like a trading market with wide fluctuation, but the market being over-bought, it will be advisable to secure profits on strong markets.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY: March 9.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	311 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	997 8
100 CENTURY	227 8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	308 12
100 COLABA (nil)	161 4
100 Coorla	110 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370 0
1 E.D Sassoon (nil)	0-15-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	132 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	231 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725 0
100 Indore	48 12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	98 12
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	315 0
250 Laxmi (Rs 12-8)	647 8
250 Madras United	11 0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	925 0
250 Model	67 8
50 MYSORE (Rs 3)	111 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	230 0
100 Oosman hani (Re. 1)	50 0
100 Phoenix (10)	310 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	98 12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	271 4
100 Swan (nil)	88 12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1350 0
1000 Western	805 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110 0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34 0
500 Imperial (Rs.30)	1520 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs 7-8)	371 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	128 0
5 Union (As 4.)	5 12
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	188 0
100 BUNDI (As. 10)	46 4
100 Coimbatore	199 6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	160 0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	590 0
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,625 0
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	441 4
75 Okha (Rs 7)	353 12
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	34 0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	573 12
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	184 0
INSURANCE.	
50-50 Empire (Rs 14)	1012 8
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	15 12
15-75 New India (Re 1-4)	44 4
20 Mercantile	47 8
200 Oriental (125)	5,300 0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5 0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7 14
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	.85 0
10 0 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1705 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14 0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150 15
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190 0
10 Broach	14 12
100 Karachi (4)	267 8
100 Poona (4)	285 0
50 Surat (Rs 8)	208 2
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	183 7
1,000 T. Power (Rs. 40)	1510 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	897 8
100 C Province	95 0
100 Dhond Baramati	102 0
100 Gujarat	92 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamne.	97 8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102 0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	777 8
MININGS	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	63 8
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1852 8
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	388 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	357 8
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	185 0
50 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	303 12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	780 0
50 Do. Contry (Rs. 5)	257 8
8sh Br. B. Petrol (nil)	8 1 6
50 B TELEPHONE (2-8)	116 8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	16 2
2sh. Indian Copper	5 3
10 Indian Land S.	49 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	160 0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	56 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, March 9.

Century (233/12) 233 230 234 227 230 225 227
Bom. Dyeing (1005) 1000 998 1010 1008 1023 1005 1010 1000 1007 997/8
Kohinoor (323/12) XD-320 312 318 313 315
Central India (304/6) 308 317 308 310 308
New Great (241/4) 237 232 230
Simplex (95) 93 100 95 97 98
Swadeshi (271/4) 272 277 271
Bundi (44/14) 44/12 46/4
I. Cement (587/8) 593 587 592 590
Punjab (33/12) 34
Shahabad (562/8) 567 570 573
Andhra (1685) 1687 1760 1705
Tata Hydro (183/2) 183/12
Tata Power (1482/8) 1472 1488 1510 1535 1516 1502 1515 1510
Tram. Ord. (150/15) 151/4 150/15
T. Steel Dfd. (1847/8) 1890 1830 1850 1840 1875 1870 1885 1867 1872 1860 1870 1832
T. Steel Ord. (387) 392 385 389 386 388 389 392 390 388/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (180/4) 180/8
Bellapur (178/12) 182 180 186 184 185 183 185
B. Steam (300) 303 310 305 303
B. Burma (730) 760 737 747 745 770 755 775 772 780

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	25
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	62
Ame. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	63
Electric Power and Light	24
Electric Bond Common	25
United Corpn.	7
American Tel. and Tel.	178
Western Union Telg	78 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	36
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	67
Erie Rly.	19
New York Central Rly.	51 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly.	47
Southern Pacific Rly.	61
National Steel	91
Bendix	27 1/2
Bethelehem Steel	102
Republican Steel	43
United States Steel	123
Amr. Car Foundry	68
Anaconda Copper Mining	67 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	72
Chrysler	127
General Motors	66 1/2
General Electric	61 1/2
American Radiator	27
Barnsdall Oil	30
Socony	18 3/4
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	60
National City Bank	60
Sun Life of Canada	735
United Gas Corp.	13
Youngstown Sheet	98
Crucible Steel	79
Northern S. Power A.	34

Strong market in Rails, but interrupted by strike news in Chrysler Motor works and closed lower. Market took selling fairly well. General Motor sold in February 74566 units.

100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	588 0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	621 4
15 Scindia (Re 1)	28 2
30 Premier Const. (Re 1-1)	105 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	46 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1.565 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	305 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	85 8
5 p.c Centra. India (T.F.)	537 8
7 p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	13 10
6½ p.c Prem Const 1st	105 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160 0
7½ p.c Tata Power	1,582 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200 0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180 4
7 p.c Vishnu	692 8
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111 0
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	51 4
7 p.c Sholapur	84 12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110 12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

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REGD. NO.. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

Cabinet Formation In Bombay

Possibility Of Governor Sending For Leader Of Congress Party After Convention

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

Since the return of Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, from his trip to New Delhi, great importance is being attached to the talks that he has been having with his Secretaries and other members of his Cabinet.

Anxiety is expressed among a great number of people interested in the Legislature as to when the Governor is going to send for the leader of the Majority Party to form the Cabinet.

NO INVITATION YET.

Inquiries made both in Congress as well as Secretariat quarters go to show that there will not be any invitation so long as the leader of the Congress Party is not elected, which will be done only on the 12th instant (Friday).

Besides, it is stated that, in view of the question of offices being held in abeyance till after the Convention in Delhi, and in view of the Congress President's open declaration that leaders of Congress Parties in the different Legislatures should not see the Governors unless they are given definite instructions to do so, there is no possibility of Lord Brabourne sending for the leader of the Congress Party till after the Delhi Convention.

KEEP LEGISLATORS IN CONTACT WITH CONGRESS

Mahakoshal President's View In Election Successes

JUBBULPORE, Mar. 9.

Interviewed in connection with yesterday's Mahakoshal Congress Legislators' Conference held here, Captain Lal Awadesh Pratap Singh, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, who presided, stated that he never meant creating racial, regional or linguistic barrier in Central Provinces, which was a compository Province, but wanted to maintain solidarity and harmony among all units consisting of Mahakoshal, Nagpur and Vidharbha.

Justifying his attitude in overruling suggestions for postponement of a decision, Captain Awadesh remarked, he only over-ruled objections which questioned his authority in calling this Convention on the ground of its being "ultra vires", as it was called without consulting the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board. He said he had full authority to call such a meeting, whenever necessary.

Concluding he stated that they were elected only to keep Legislators in close contact with the Provincial Congress Committee regarding Legislative activities and co-ordination of Congress workers and legislators in the province.—United Press

What part did the Battle of
ARGINUSAE
play in the history of slaves
Please See Page 2

WELLINGTON JUTE MILL CLOSES DOOR

Section 144 Follows Strike Of Operatives

CALCUTTA, March 9.

About 600 spinners of the Wellington Jute Mills, Rishra, Hoogly, struck work after the midday recess yetserday. The mill continued work during the remaining hours. This morning, however, when the mill opened as usual, none of the operatives reported for duty.

The total number of men idle is about 3,000 An order under Sec. 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been promulgated in t area.—A. P.

Sedition Charge Against Rangoon M. L. C.

RANGOON, March 9.

Mr. Thakin Tun Ok, secretary of the Dobama Association, appeared yesterday before a local Magistrate to answer the charge of sedition brought against him by local Government.

Two formal witnesses, namely the Police Commissioner who filed the complaint under orders from the local Government and the C. I. D. Inspector who reported the speech delivered at a meeting in West Rangoon on 11th December, 1936, were examined. Hearing was adjourned till 10th March.

It will be recalled that accused was arrested on February 23rd and remanded to custody. Mr. Thakin Tun appeared before the court without a counsel to defend him.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Thakin An Gyi moved an adjournment motion to discuss this arrest, but objection was raised by Finance Member on the ground that the Member was too late in moving this motion, accused having been arrested several days ago. The speaker ruled it out.

A crowd of Burmese youths who were in public gallery walked out causing some commotion.—United Press.

Hon. Mr. Somji (centre in the group) was given a reception at Kesar Bagh on Monday evening by the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Jamat. Mr. F. Tyabji presided.

NIZAM'S GOVT. CHANGES

Hydari Appointed President Of Executive Council

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Mar. 9.

Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, President of H. E. H. the Nizam's Executive Council, has resigned his office.

It is understood that H. E. H. the Nizam has issued a firman appointing Sir Akbar Hydari as President of the Nizam's Executive Council

Consequent on Sir Akbar Hydari's elevation as President, Nawab Fakner Yar Jung has been appointed as the Finance Member.

Official circles welcome the appointment of Sir Akbar as President at this juncture, when the question of Hyderabad's entry into the Federation is looming large.—United Press.

Bhulabhai And Aney Decline Invitation

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

It is revealed that invitations to the Coronation this year were issued to the leaders of the parties in the Central Legislature by name.

Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai and Aney have declined the invitations but others including the Presidents of both the Houses have accepted.

Nagesvara Rao To Resign?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

It is understood that Mr. Nageswararao, member of the Assembly is likely to resign his seat after the current session on grounds of health.

According to reports, in Congress circles, the Congress Parliamentary Committee may nominate as candidate for the vacancy, Mr. Ramdas who is now leader of the Congress Group in the Council of State

HUNT FOR "RED" LITERATURE

Lahore C. I. D.'s New Plan To Discover Clues

LAHORE, Mar. 9.

With a view to discover clues regarding authors of the "Red Literature", the local C. I. D., it is understood, have sent for a dozen paper merchants in Lahore to-day. It is stated the C I. D., wanted to find out whether the particular paper on which revolutionary posters, etc., are printed is sold by any of them and, if so, to whom.

It is further understood, these investigations are in connection with about a hundred copies of "Lal Dhandora" a revolutionary pamphlet recovered from a local school compound.

Comrade Mubarak Sagar, Member of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, whose house was searched in his absence on Thursday last, was also called to the police station to-day and interrogated about "Lal Dhandora".—United Press.

Owing to indisposition, the Maharaja of Patiala has been advised by his doctors to cancel all engagements and take complete rest for the next three weeks. His Highness has accordingly cancelled his journey to Bombay.

ELDERS' BRIEF SESSION

Two Official Bills Passed In Forty Minutes

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Council of State held a brief sitting to-day, lasting forty minutes, when two official bills, namely the Tea Cess Act Amendment and the Limitation Act Amendment Bill were passed. These were already passed by the Assembly.

The Tea Cess Amendment Bill enables Burma to be excluded from its scope, consequent on Burma's separation from India.

Article 149 of the Limitation Act prescribes a special period of limitation of sixty years for any suit by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council. This article, will, in future, govern the suits by a province against a province, or between a province and Federation. The statement of objects and reasons states that the reasons which justify the specially long period of limitation for suits by the Crown against a private person hardly seem applicable where both parties represent the Crown. It is, therefore, necessary to amend the article by excluding from its scope the suits brought before the Federal Court in exercise of its original jurisdiction.

The bill was passed, after which the Council adjourned to March 12.—A. P.

Lindberghs Dine In Indian Style

CALCUTTA: March 8.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh, who are still in Calcutta, were noticed yesterday at a quiet lunch in Indian style at the residence of Mr. P. K. Das, son of the late Rai Bahadur S. C. Das, C.I.E., a well-known Tibetan Explorer, Linguist and Lexicographer.

Other guests included Sir Francis Younghusband and the Prime Minister to Tashi Lama.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh with other guests squatted on the floor on a carpet and partook of Indian dishes, which they much appreciated.—A. P.

"Setback In Dynamic Revolutionary Changes"

Jawahar On Danger Of Office Acceptance

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March, 8.

Raghunath Vinayak Dhulekar M.L.A. who returned this morning for attending the joint meeting of the U.P. Congress Legislators and P.C.C. members interviewed said, "It is absurd to say that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was prepared to recommend acceptance of offices on any conditions as reported in some papers. He never suggested any condition rather he is vehemently opposed to the very idea of accepting offices and thinks it would be inconsistent with historical ideology of the Congress since 1920 which has been to stiffen the attitude of Non-Co-Operation with Government.

In a speech before the P.C.C. he expressed surprise at members emphasising the little good for peasants which would accrue from their accepting offices. Pandit Nehru said the very idea is repugnant to the basic principle of maintaining the mental outlook of the country which was plainly revolutionary. There would clearly be setback in dynamic revolutionary forces of the country that is working now if offices were accepted at all".

Mr Dhulekar added "therefore, before this emphatic statement of Pandit Nehru and the conditions proposed by him acceptance of Ministeries is simply monstrous.

CLEAR DUTY IS TO REFUSE OFFICES

Ruikar Explains Congress Policy In Legislature

NAGPUR, March 9.

Addressing a largely attended meeting of the citizens of Nagpur held last night at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, Mr. P. L. Ghanekar presiding, Mr. R. S. Ruiker said that the criterion to decide whether offices should be accepted by the Congress or not, was the election manifesto issued by the Congress.

That manifesto ruled out of consideration all measures intended to work the reforms. Those who favoured acceptance of offices must show as to how they are going to end the new Act by accepting offices and, so long as this was not done, acceptance of offices was out of consideration.

Proceeding Mr. Ruiker referred to the powers of the Ministers under the new Act, and pointed out that the Minister of the future was merely an adviser to the Governor and would hold office at the latter's pleasure. The Governor was empowered with autocratic powers of a Hitler or a Mussolini, in that he could promulgate Ordinances, make Acts, just as he chooses, in defiance of popular opinion. Acceptance of offices under these circumstances would not therefore lead to any public good.

Continuing, Mr. Ruiker said:—"The clear duty of the Congress is to refuse acceptance of office, create a deadlock at the beginning itself and thus end the new Constitution."."

Concluding, Mr. Ruiker exhorted the audience to support the programme of the Congress Socialist Party. Messrs. S. Y. Kulkarni of Nagpur and Bhayyaji Kulkarni of Bombay also addressed the meeting.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADER'S APPEAL DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, March 9.

Justices Cunliffe and Henderson have dismissed the appeal of Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, who was convicted of Sedition by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships considered that Dr. Banerjee, who was a Labour leader, was a very determined revolutionary, and in their view he had been properly convicted and sentenced.—A. P.

Jawahar's Plea For Hailstorm Victims

ALLAHABAD, March 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued an appeal asking the public to help those affected by the recent hailstorms in U. P. Donations should be sent to the A.I.C.C. office, or the Provincial Congress Committee, Hewett Road, Lucknow, for the Allahabad District, Dr. Kailashnath Katju will receive contributions.—A. P.

FIRE IN AHMEDABAD MILL

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

A serious fire broke out in the Mixing Department of the Hatheesingh Mills, causing damage of thousands of rupees and a large quantity of cotton were burnt down.

The cause of the fire is unknown.—United Press.

Sircar To Resume Duty After Easted

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, Government of India is making godd progress towards recovery and the progress which he has made so far is being very well maintained

It is authoritatively understood that the Law Member has cancelled his leave. He is expected to resume his Assembly duties after Easter.—A P.

Federation Of Indian Chambers

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

The tenth annual session of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held here from April 7 to April 10.—A. P.

REMISSION OF PEASANT ARREARS ON TEHRI GHARWAL

A correspondent wires to the Associated Press as follows:—

The Maharaja of Tehri Garhwal State, was pleased to make the following remissions and gifts for the State subjects on the auspicious occasion of the marriage of Shri Tika Manvendrashah Sahib, heir apparent of Tehri Garhwal State, which was solemnized in Banswara State in Rajputana on (1) February 4 Remission of all arrears of Takai lonas and Sawaniseer amounting to about Rs. 3,00,000:

(2) Remission of all arrears of revenue upto Sambat 1987 amounting to about Rs. 36,000;

(3) A grant of Rs. 1 lakh from the State treasury for rural development.—A P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—

WHAT'S THAT, DONAVAN?
I ROLLED BACK HIS EYELID, AFTER THAT WALLOP YOU GAVE HIM—
--AND LOOK WHAT I FOUND!
2-1
A GREEN RIBBON!
TATTOOED INSIDE HIS EYELID!
DONAVAN, THIS IS OUR FIRST REAL CLUE! SLINK KILLED GARCIA BECAUSE HE WAS ORDERED TO!
I'LL GET THE DOCTOR--WE'LL MAKE HIM TALK YET!
YOU HIT HIM TOO HARD, WADE--HE HAS A CONCUSSION HE'LL BE UNCONSCIOUS FOR SEVERAL DAYS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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